

## Israel-Norway water talks under way

TEL AVIV (R) — Talks are still taking place between Israeli and Norwegian officials on the fate of shipments of heavy water, a possible component of nuclear weapons, sent to Israel by Norway in 1959 and 1970, Israeli foreign ministry spokesman Eyal Goh said Friday. Goh was commenting on a report in Thursday's Jerusalem Post saying that Israel had rejected Norwegian requests to return the water to international supervision of its use of the heavy water. "We have contacts with Norwegian authorities on this subject and the issue will be discussed through diplomatic channels," Goh told Reuters. He declined further comment. The Norwegian authorities have said they sent a mission to Israel last month to ask for an inspection but the Israelis were reluctant to comply with the request. Government sources in Oslo said earlier this month that Norway feared the heavy water might have been used by Israel to make nuclear weapons. Israel refuses to discuss its nuclear programme.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية والرأي

## Tamil rebels kill 107 in bus attack

COLOMBO (R) — Tamil guerrillas killed 107 bus passengers and injured at least 60 in an ambush in north-east Sri Lanka on Friday, a government spokesman said. He told Reuters guerrillas stopped three buses and two trucks on the road between Trincomalee and Polonnaruwa districts and opened fire with automatic weapons. Most of the victims were majority-Sinhalese, he said. He had earlier put the death toll at 60. The spokesman said the guerrillas belonged to the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, the most powerful rebel group fighting for an independent Tamil state in the north and east of the mainly Sinhalese island. "The rebels stopped the buses filled with people returning home after the Sinhalese and Tamil new year holidays and sprayed them with gunfire," the spokesman said. Some of the casualties were Tamils, he said. Survivors reported that the attackers wore uniforms with a Tiger emblem, the spokesman said. Senior military officials at the security forces' joint operations command confirmed that the toll had risen to 107. The attack came on the seventh day of a unilateral government ceasefire.

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## Arab leaders contact King

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, now recuperating in London after a minor surgery in the right ear on Sunday, has received telephone calls from the presidents of Syria, Iraq, Egypt and North Yemen enquiring after his health. The four presidents wished the King speedy recovery. King Hussein left hospital in London last Monday and is due back in Amman in the coming few days, according to Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, who returned from London to Amman on Wednesday. Mr. Rifai said that the King was awaiting doctors' advice about his trip back home.

## Regent sends good wishes to Assad

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has sent a cable of good wishes to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad congratulating him on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of his country's independence day. The Regent wished President Assad continuing good health and happiness and the Syrian people further progress and prosperity.

## Princess Munira to be laid to rest here

AMMAN (J.T.) — The body of Her Highness Princess Munira — daughter of the late King Abdullah bin Al Hussein — who passed away at a hospital in Cleveland, U.S., is expected to arrive in Amman Saturday. A Royal Court statement said earlier that the Princess will be laid to rest on Sunday afternoon at the Royal cemetery.

## Delegations arrive for Afro-Asian talks

AMMAN (Petra) — A number of delegates began arriving here Friday to take part in the 9th conference of the Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisation (AARRO) which will open here on Tuesday under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent. Among those who arrived on Friday were Indian Minister of State for Rural Development Ramanatha Yadev, the AARRO Secretary General Jinjo Pandhi and undersecretary of the Ministry of Social Affairs in Egypt Ibtisam Abdul Wahab.

## Bridges to close

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) on Friday announced that the King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges across the River Jordan would be closed as of 10:00 a.m. Sunday April 19 until the evening of Monday April 20.

## Decree approves tax cut in travel tax

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree has been issued approving a reduction in the departure tax charged from Jordanians working in Arab countries. Under this reduction, Jordanians working in Arab countries will pay JD 5 each for travel by land or sea and JD 10 for travel by air. Another Royal Decree has been issued approving an amendment to the law of fees on agricultural and animal products. Under this amendment fees due on some exported agricultural and animal products have been reduced in a move to increase Jordan's exports of these products.

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# Assad and Arafat stepping up contacts towards reconciliation

By Lami K. Andoni in Algiers

PALESTINIAN leader Yasser Arafat has extended an olive branch to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad by inviting him to attend the opening session of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Algiers and revive the now-dormant Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, informed Palestinian sources said.

The sources said the invitation was conveyed to Mr. Assad through Khaled Al Fahoum, the former speaker of the PNC, in a telephone conversation the PLO chairman had with him on Friday. Mr. Arafat's telephone conversation with Mr. Fahoum, which lasted about 90 minutes, was the second the two men had in as many days. It came amid stepped up mediation efforts between the Syrian president and Mr. Arafat, now apparently spearheaded by Mr. Fahoum.

The sources quoted Mr. Arafat as telling Mr. Fahoum to convey Mr. Assad that the PNC would be an opportunity to revive the Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front because Algerian President

Chadli Benjedid, Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi and Ali Selim Al Beid, secretary-general of South Yemen's ruling Communist Party were expected to attend.

Official sources were quoted by the AP in Damascus as confirming the contacts between Mr. Arafat and Mr. Assad on Friday but said the PLO leader had not reached agreement with the Syrian president on efforts to achieve reconciliation between them.

Syria indicated earlier this week that it was willing to reconsider its opposition to Mr. Arafat and the mainstream Fatah led by the PLO chairman if the movement endorsed an agreement reached in Tripoli, Libya, among

six PLO factions. Fatah officials have said that they could not endorse the Tripoli accord since it called for a total cut-off in the PLO's contacts with Egypt and a declaration as null and void the 17th session of the PNC. Syrian-supported factions boycotted the 17th session, which was held in Amman in 1984. Mr. Fahoum was replaced as PNC speaker at the same session by Sheikh Abdul Hamid Sayeh.

The sources said the same proposals as made by Mr. Arafat were conveyed to Mr. Assad by Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleh Ibrahim, who arrived in Damascus earlier this week and delivered a message from Mr. Benjedid to the Syrian president.

Meanwhile, efforts towards reaching a formula governing PLO-Egyptian relations continued here among various PLO factions. Informed sources said Fatah was telling the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) that Fatah was willing to reconsider relations with Cairo provided the PFLP and DFLP, both of which are based in

(Continued on page 3)

# Carbomb explodes near Baath Party office in west Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — A car bomb exploded in west Beirut near the headquarters of the Lebanese branch of Syria's ruling Baath Socialist Party Friday in a bombing blitz apparently aimed at challenging Syria's military intervention.

The car-bombing was the second in west Beirut in seven weeks and the eighth in Lebanon this year. But it was smaller than any of the earlier car-bombings that killed 34 people and wounded 201.

Friday's blast came a few hours after the Lebanese army reopened a crossing point between eastern and western sectors across Beirut's dividing green line was reopened to pedestrians for the first time in about a year.

The mid-city Franciscan crossing that runs through the capital's long-closed horse racetrack had been closed with five of other major crossings by fighting between militias last spring.

Friday's reopening followed an agreement by Lebanon's half-Muslim, half-Christian cabinet to meet next week at the parliament buildings near the track in northern Beirut on the green line.

## PSF claims Katyusha attack

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A Palestinian group Friday claimed responsibility for a rocket attack on a northern Israeli settlement, and said it was in retaliation for an Israeli air raid on a refugee camp in South Lebanon.

Samir Ghosheh's Popular Struggle Front (PSF) said a guerrilla unit "operating in the occupied homeland" rocketed an Israeli settlement in the occupied Galilee Thursday.

"The 107-mm rockets scored direct hits on the targets," the group said in a statement.

A Soviet-designed Katyusha rocket slammed into the northern Israeli town of Kiryat Shmona on Thursday, wounding one person and causing shock to three people, an Israeli army spokesman said.

The claim did not mention Kiryat Shmona by name. It said the rocket attack was carried out "in retaliation for recent Zionist air raids against the 'Ain Al Hilweh camp."

Israeli helicopter gunships on Feb. 9 blasted a one-storey building used as a base by Fatah in 'Ain Al Hilweh.

Police said two Palestinians were killed and five wounded in the Israeli air attack.

Suspicion about who is behind the violence ranges from the Christians to disgruntled Muslim militias which have been forced off the streets by the Syrian intervention.

That will be the cabinet's first meeting in six months. A government statement said the session will focus on ways to shore up Lebanon's economy that has been devastated by 12 years of civil war.

The statement said that another issue to be discussed is reactivating a national reconciliation dialogue to end the sectarian conflict in which more than 125,000 people have been killed since 1975.

"The Muslims are the majority. But we demand equality. We are not after dominating power," Prime Minister Rashid Karami was quoted as saying by the As Safr daily Friday.

In another development, Dany Chamoun, leader of the rightist National Liberal Party, announced his candidacy for president to challenge incumbent Amin Gemayel when his six-year term expires in September 1988.

Mr. Chamoun, 55, known to be close to Israel, made the announcement in an interview published by Beirut's Arabic language Al Akhar weekly.

## Iran denies Iraqi charge over chemical weapons

LONDON (Agencies) — Iran on Friday denied Iraq's charge that it used phosphene gas against Iraqi troops last week, contending that chemicals aimed at Iranian forces blew back on the Iraqis.

The Iranian news agency IRNA, received in London, quoted a military spokesman as saying that the Iraqi claim was intended to cover up Iraq's use of chemical weapons.

The spokesman said there were three different air currents on the southern war front "and therefore each time Iraq deploys chemical weapons its own forces are affected."

Iran has repeatedly accused Iraq of using chemical weapons in the war. It said earlier this week that large-scale chemical attacks were made on two Iranian towns and a village on April 7-11.

Iraq denies using chemical weapons and complained to the United Nations on Thursday that Iranian troops used phosphene gas against Iraqi forces on April 10 and 11, killing nine soldiers and wounding 376.

An Iraqi diplomat told the U.N. it was the first time his country had officially complained about Iran's use of chemical warfare in the Gulf war.

In a letter to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar,



JORDAN RALLY WINNERS: Jordanians Hani Bisharat and his co-driver Wafai Meis, who clinched third place in the Jordan Rally that concluded Friday. The UAE's Mohammad Ibn Sulayyem and Qatar's Saeed Al Hajri won the first and second places respectively (see page 6) (photo by Mun'em Fakhourey)

# Tindemans arrives in Riyadh in pursuit of peace conference

By Salameh Ne'matt with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans, representing the European Community (EC), continued his peace mission in the Middle East on Friday, as he arrived in Riyadh from Cairo on Friday, citing a new momentum for peace in the region.

"There are new elements that did not exist before and we think that, thanks to these elements, there is a possibility to create peace in the Middle East," he told a news conference in Cairo after talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid.

Mr. Tindemans who visited Cairo following talks in Amman, said President Mubarak fully supported EC efforts for convening an international peace conference on the Middle East.

He quoted the Egyptian president as telling him: "Please continue... your conception of such a conference is the right one. I am fully behind you."

Mr. Tindemans said a conference would be "unthinkable" without the participation of Egypt, even though Cairo signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

Mr. Abdul Meguid, who accompanied Mr. Tindemans to the meeting, termed it "extensive and in-depth."

Mr. Tindemans said he was "convinced that an international conference under United Nations Security Council auspices offers the best means to realise this objective."

He added: "We have to seize this momentum and in order to seize it I am here... to sustain this momentum."

At a news conference in Amman, Mr. Tindemans backed Jordan's drive to convene a conference. "My country and the European Community fully support Jordanian efforts for creating

conditions for holding the conference," he said.

But he said such a meeting had no chance unless the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) changed its stand on U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338.

Mr. Tindemans said it would not necessarily be "a mortal blow" if the Palestine National Council, the PLO's parliament-in-exile due to meet in Algiers on April 20, cancelled the Feb. 11 agreement with Jordan on a joint approach to peace.

The conference issue has split Israel, with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres backing the idea and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir firmly opposed Mr. Tindemans said he would visit Israel later this month.

Washington has shown a willingness to explore the possibility of a conference which it insists should be a move towards direct Arab-Israeli negotiations.

At his Amman press conference following talks with His Royal Highness Crown Prince

(Continued on page 3)

## Peres said preparing peace talks proposals

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel's foreign minister, Shimon Peres, intends to submit to the cabinet soon firm proposals for an international conference on Middle East peace, Israel Radio reported Friday.

The coalition government is divided on the idea of a conference, which Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has described as "monstrous, suicidal and liable to impose a solution" on Israel.

Mr. Peres has said he favours an international forum attended by the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

The radio quoted Mr. Peres as saying he hoped a cabinet vote would decide government policy on the issue once and for all. He said he would support early elections if the coalition's continued existence became an obstacle to peace efforts.

The troubled partnership was formed after elections in 1984 failed to give either Mr. Peres' Labour Party or Mr. Shamir's Likud enough parliamentary seats to form a government.

On Thursday, a senior Israeli official said Israel was in the midst of preparatory talks with the Soviet Union and China over an international Middle East peace conference.

"We can say that open and formal preparatory talks have begun... between Israel and the Soviet Union and China... for a peace conference," said the foreign ministry director-general, Avraham Tamir in an Israel Television interview.

The Soviet Union and China, both members of the Security Council, do not maintain diplomatic ties with Israel.

## Arabs meet Mitterrand over Gulf war

PARIS (Agencies) — A delegation from the Arab League met President Francois Mitterrand on Friday to enlist French support for a United Nations-sponsored ceasefire in the six-year-old Gulf war.

"We want the U.N. to adopt a position for the first time which would lead to peace in a region long ravaged by war," said the leader of the team, Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal.

The delegation is touring the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council — the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Britain and France — to press for an end to the Iran-Iraq war on the basis of council Resolution 582.

The text, adopted 14 months ago, calls for a ceasefire, withdrawal of troops to international borders and an exchange of prisoners.

Prince Saud told reporters after the 45-minute meeting that the team wanted the U.N. to apply the resolution and was not seeking any new initiatives.

Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has already rejected the call for a truce.

Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, who received the delegation on Thursday, said he supported the Arab League initiative without reserve.

Both France and Saudi Arabia have expressed concern over the safety of shipping in the Gulf following reports of the installation of Iranian anti-air missiles at the Strait of Hormuz, at the mouth of the waterway.

The Arab League delegation includes the organisation's Secretary-General Chadli Klibi and several Arab ambassadors.

Jordanian Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri is scheduled to leave for London at the end of this month to join the Arab team.

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia ended Thursday a 24-hour official visit to France which focused on security in the Gulf and the Middle East problem.

At a lunch in King Fahd's honour at the foreign ministry, Mr. Chirac echoed President Mitterrand's saying that peace in the Middle East was linked to Palestinian self-determination and security for Israel.

Mr. Mitterrand, at a dinner Wednesday night at the Elysee Palace, said he believed "it is possible to make progress" towards an international conference on the Middle East.

## Pravda attack seen as pressure on U.S.

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda accused the United States on Friday of using the "law of the big fish" in a fresh attack on what it called a U.S. policy of neocolonialism.

It said the current U.S. administration, which had not signed a single arms accord with the Soviet Union, was seeking to destroy treaties concluded by earlier administrations and accused it of breaking international law in regional conflicts.

The attack was made after three days of talks between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet leaders that brought new Kremlin arms proposals and fresh hope that arms control agreements could be concluded this year.

Foreign analysts in Moscow said the reiteration of the Kremlin's position on these issues indicated that the Soviet Union was intent on keeping up pressure on Washington to conclude accords limiting nuclear weapons.

The analysts said it was unlikely that Moscow sought to sour the atmosphere of Soviet-U.S. relations so soon after the two sides had expressed optimism on the possibility of an accord being signed to cut medium-range missiles.

In Santa Barbara, after a briefing by Mr. Shultz on his Moscow talks, President Reagan has expressed optimism that a super-power agreement on nuclear weapons will be reached this year.

He said the United States may have new ideas to put forward in response to a Soviet offer to eliminate shorter-range nuclear missiles from Europe.

Mr. Shultz hinted that the counter-proposals could involve retaining some of the missiles.

In a statement on Thursday night after receiving a report from Mr. Shultz, Mr. Reagan said he would consult America's allies in considering the missile plan proposed by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

"After we consult further with our allies, we may have new ideas to offer," Mr. Reagan said. "I remain optimistic about an agreement this year."

Mr. Shultz also expressed optimism about a European missile agreement, despite off-stated concern by the European allies that removal of nuclear missiles would leave them vulnerable to attack by superior Soviet conventional forces.

The Soviet Union has accepted the idea of a "zero option" on medium-range missiles in Europe and has offered to eliminate its shorter-range missiles within a year of the signing of an agreement.

Mr. Shultz left open the possibility that in its response to Moscow the United States might propose keeping a number of shorter-range missiles in Europe rather than eliminating them entirely.

# Tension remains high in occupied territories

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Tension remained high in the occupied West Bank and Gaza on Friday as Palestinians continued anti-Israeli protests and Israeli-imposed curfews remained in force in several towns in the occupied territories.

Two Israeli women and a soldier were injured by stones thrown at them on Thursday as anti-Israeli protests continued, an Israeli spokesman said.

The two women were injured in separate incidents when their cars were stoned outside a Palestinian refugee camp near Bethlehem, the spokesman said. Authorities put the camp under curfew as punishment.

The soldier was hit on the head by a rock during a demonstration in the southern Gaza Strip town of Rafah, the spokesman said.

The incidents were the latest in a week of violence in the occupied areas highlighted by a clash at Birzeit University in the West Bank on Monday. An Arab student was killed and four others wounded by army gunfire.

Stones were also thrown at troops or passing Israeli motorists in two other spots in the Gaza Strip.

Eyewitnesses quoted by Reuters said Israeli police detained about 20 Palestinians who tried to force Arab merchants to close shops in Jerusalem's Old City as part of a protest there.

In another part of Arab Jerusalem, militant Jewish nationalist Rabbi Meir Kahane and a dozen sympathisers demonstrated for an hour on behalf of Soviet Jewry at the offices of the International Red Cross.

Later, Rabbi Kahane and several supporters were detained by police after they overturned carts of bread made by Arab bakers. Religiously observant Jews do not eat leavened bread during the week-long Passover holiday which started Monday.



# Iranian attack kills 248 sheep aboard freighter

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — A total of 248 sheep became casualties of the Iran-Iraq war when Iranian marines gunned down the animals in an attack on the Philippines-flag freighter Corriedale Express, maritime salvage executives reported Friday.

"Contrary to earlier reports there was no fire aboard the vessel at all, but the specially-equipped livestock carrier was devastated in the attack as missiles and bullets bounced about," said one of the shipping sources.

Before surveyors boarded the vessel when it docked at Damman, Saudi Arabia 24 hours after Wednesday's attack, shipping executives had reported the loss of 300 sheep, burned in a blaze that broke out when the vessel was fired on.

The 17,950-ton livestock carrier was sailing from Adelaide, Australia with a consignment of 35,000 head of sheep destined for Kuwait.

It was attacked by Iranian gunboats in the central sector of the Gulf.

Surveyors who inspected the vessel after it docked at Damman Thursday said the Iranians came in two patrol boats and from a distance of about 100 yards sprayed the sheep with machine-gun fire and armour-piercing bullets.

About 30 small missiles also were fired at the vessel, killing 248 sheep, the executives said.

"This left thousands of pockmarks and hundreds of holes in the accommodation quarters and the engine room," said one executive, who spoke on condition his name not be mentioned. "The blood of the sheep was splattered all around. It is a miracle that none of the crew members suffered any major injuries."

He said that all seamen had rushed to the side of the vessel and ducked the hail of shots.

The attack, leading a 43-member Filipino crew, appealed for assistance. The seamen said the Iranians were gone by the time an unidentified U.S. warship reached the vicinity in response to the captain's distress signal, one shipping official reported.

"The attack lasted less than 10 minutes," he said.

Damage surveyors quoted crewmen as saying the Iranian boats were equipped with multiple rocket launchers capable of holding 10 missiles.

The ship is equipped for transport of livestock, with automatic water and feeding systems and ventilation shafts.

The Corriedale Express was marked by the London-based

Lloyds Shipping Intelligence unit as the 300th victim in the maritime offshoot of the Iran-Iraq war. More than 100 seamen of different nationalities have been killed in attacks on commercial ships by both belligerents since the outbreak of the war in September 1980.

When the Iranians first used gunboats to carry out raids on ships last September, they fired Italian-made Sea Killer missiles that caused damage only when they exploded.

The attack on the Corriedale Express is part of new tactics to which the Iranians have resorted lately, using speedboats firing smaller arms, shipping executives said.

'Iranians shot down own plane'

BAGHDAD (R) — The anti-Tehran Mujahideen E-Khalq organisation has said an Iranian F-5 Phantom jet was shot down by mistake by Iranian anti-aircraft gunners.

A statement by the Baghdad-based movement said the plane's two crewmen were killed when the plane was brought down over the north Iranian city of Tabriz on April 6.

It said 56 Iranian aircraft had been shot down by mistake since the Iran-Iraq broke out six and a half years ago.

Damascus \$250 million to put a stop to the trade. This could not be confirmed by sources in Washington.

If the step does stem from some sort of understanding between Syria and the U.S., it could have political significance, given the poor state of official relations between the countries.

Some informed sources say the Syrians themselves privately portray the ban as part of a broader understanding covering the entry of Syrian troops into west Beirut in February and Syrian efforts to release Western hostages — Christian Science Monitor.

One of the keys to their success was the decision of Mr. Goukouni to break with Libya last year and tell his troops to fight alongside Mr. Habre.

Previous attempts to reconcile Mr. Habre and Mr. Goukouni have foundered on the insistence of both men to be regarded as Chad's legitimate leader.

Meanwhile in Khartoum, a parliamentarian from Sudan's Darfur province bordering Chad has said Libyan troops who entered the area in February are still there despite official reports that they had left.

Noureddin Ahmad of the Democratic Unionist Party, main partner in the coalition government, told Al Usbu daily in an interview published Wednesday that the Libyan force was deployed at Wakh'a'aim, 80 kilometres south of Darfur's provincial capital of Al Fasher.

Those who spread such rumours have no interest in maintaining the democratic system, and aim at distracting the authorities from clandestine activities," he said.

He did not specify who might be spreading the rumours.

## Goukouni recognises Habre as Chad's president

LIBREVILLE (R) — The Chadian rebel leader, Goukouni Oueddei, has said that Chad's President Hissene Habre should be recognised as the country's legitimate head of state.

However, Mr. Goukouni, who was ousted by Mr. Habre from the presidency in 1982, said the Chadian president should make concessions to leading former rebels so that they could rally to the N'Djamena government without being humiliated.

Mr. Goukouni told reporters after two hours of talks with Gabonese President Omar Bongo, who has played an important role in promoting reconciliation between Chad's various factions, that he was prepared to return home under certain conditions.

"All Chadians, even those in the opposition, recognise (Habre) as the country's sole leader. But he also must make concessions allowing all Chadians to be absorbed in the country's affairs."

"If reconciliation follows this course, I will be in N'Djamena tomorrow, but not if reconciliation is viewed as a humiliation or a defeat," he said.

Mr. Goukouni, after living several years in Libya, which once backed his Transitional Government of National Union (GUNT) faction, left for Algeria in February and has since been negotiating terms for his return home.

Informed Chadian sources in Ivory Coast, from where Mr. Goukouni flew to Gabon, said one of these conditions was the establishment in Chad of a multi-party system — something which Mr. Habre considers would lead to a resurgence of Chadian factionalism and civil strife.

Mr. Habre's forces have recently recorded a string of victories against Libyan troops and their small number of Chadian rebel allies in Chad's desert north.

One of the keys to their success was the decision of Mr. Goukouni to break with Libya last year and tell his troops to fight alongside Mr. Habre.

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## Congress to give limited immunity to Poindexter

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House and Senate committees investigating the Iran-contra affair are expected to vote next week to grant limited immunity to former National Security Adviser John Poindexter, committee sources say.

Immunity from prosecution, expected Wednesday, would be granted under an agreement with special prosecutor Lawrence Walsh that would keep Adm. Poindexter's congressional testimony secret until June 15.

Adm. Poindexter resigned his White House post on Nov. 25 after Attorney General Edwin Meese III said profits from secret arms sales to Iran had been diverted clandestinely to aid Nicaragua's contra rebels. He is regarded as the key witness on the question of President Ronald Reagan's knowledge of the funds diversion.

Mr. Reagan has denied knowing about the diversion, and Adm. Poindexter will be asked whether he briefed the president orally, possibly last May 15, about the contents of a memorandum from his aide, Lt. Col. Oliver North, that discussed diverting \$12 million in arms payments

to the contras.

Associates say Adm. Poindexter, 50, is determined to clear himself when he finally talks.

"He thinks what he did was OK and he's going to be exonerated," one associate said, insisting on anonymity.

Under the agreement with Mr. Walsh, Adm. Poindexter could be questioned as early as May 2 by the congressional investigating panels. Public hearings on the Iran-contra affair are to begin on May 5.

Limited immunity compels a witness to testify before Congress but guarantees that the testimony cannot be used in any criminal prosecution. The witness can, however, be prosecuted on evidence gathered independently.

Meanwhile a judge Thursday refused to order retired U.S. Air Force Maj. Gen. Richard Secord to release records of foreign bank accounts Senate investigators believe are tied to the Iran-contra arms deals.

U.S. District Judge Aubrey E. Robinson Jr. denied a request by the Senate panel investigating the Iran-contra affair that he order Gen. Secord to sign a directive releasing records of foreign bank



Adm. John Poindexter

accounts in Switzerland, Panama, and the Cayman Islands.

Lawyers for the Senate committee told Robinson on Monday that investigators believe the accounts were used in the sale of U.S. arms to Iran and diversion of profits to the Nicaraguan rebels.

Gen. Secord and Albert Hakim, an Iranian-American businessman who was his partner, have been linked by the Tower Commission to foreign bank accounts that were used to facilitate the arms sales.

Robinson ruled that forcing Gen. Secord to sign the document would violate his constitutional protection against self-incrimination.

## More coverups by Israeli agents revealed

TEL AVIV, Israel (AP) — Israeli media said Friday several Shin Bet secret service agents involved in a 1984 cover-up played a role in an inquiry which allegedly produced false evidence leading to the espionage conviction of an army officer.

At issue is the case of Azat Nafso, a lieutenant in the Israeli army who was tried by a military court in 1980, convicted of treason and espionage and sentenced to 18 years in prison.

Nafso has alleged Yossi Ginosar, a former top Shin Bet official, was involved in the agency's probe and then tampered with evidence presented in court,

according to media reports.

Ginosar was one of 11 Shin Bet agents pardoned last year after being suspected of falsifying evidence in another case — the beating deaths of two Palestinian captives in 1984.

Other agents involved in that 1984 case helped investigating Nafso, the newspaper Haaretz, Israel Radio and the Israeli News Agency (ITIM) said in unattributed reports. The reports did not elaborate.

Nafso originally appealed his conviction to a military court but was turned down. Under a law passed last year, he was able to take his case to the civilian sup-

reme court which in January agreed to hear his appeal.

Newspapers said in unattributed reports that Shin Bet officials lobbied to either prevent the supreme court hearing or have Nafso pardoned so the agency's methods of operation would not be revealed.

Judicial officials apparently rejected the efforts, and Israel Radio said the hearing would be held at the end of May.

The Jerusalem Post newspaper quoted unidentified sources Friday as saying the Nafso case may cause a rupture between the Shin Bet and the judicial system.

## Israel seeks nuclear power plant from W. Germany

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel is trying to persuade West Germany to sell it an atomic power plant despite Israeli refusal to sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, Science Minister Gideon Patti has said.

"He said Israel had put the proposal to visiting West German Research and Technology Minister Heinz Riesenhuber, who made no public comment on the request."

In a radio interview, Patti did not disclose details about the nuclear power plant Israel wanted to buy other than to say it was a fast sale.

The Israeli minister conceded that Bonn would find it hard to approve a deal already rejected by the United States and France unless Israel signed the nuclear treaty and allowed international inspection of atomic facilities.

State Radio said Israel would try to sway West Germany towards a sale by offering to declare the proposed site of the nuclear power plant, at Shvita, near its southern border with Egypt, an

"extra-territorial" area.

The report said this would enable Israel to open the facility to international inspectors without signing the non-proliferation treaty.

Israel operates a top-secret reactor in the southern desert town of Dimona but a nuclear research center at Nahal Soreq, south of Tel Aviv, is open to inspection.

Former Israeli nuclear technician Mordechai Vanunu, who worked at the Dimona reactor, is on trial for treason for telling a British newspaper the plant is an atom bomb factory.

In another development, Riesenhuber and Patti announced on Thursday the launching of the German-Israeli Foundation for Scientific Research, the Israeli news agency (ITIM) reported.

ITIM said the fund's budget, financed by the governments of both countries, will total 150 million German marks and its projected annual income will be \$5 million.

The Research and Develop-

ment Foundation will specialise in water, botanical and biomedical research.

Meanwhile the Jerusalem Post newspaper said Israel had rejected Norway's request that it agree to international supervision of its use of earlier shipments of Norwegian heavy water.

Norwegian officials have said that Norway sent a diplomatic mission to Israel last month to ask for an inspection but the Israelis were very reluctant.

Government sources in Oslo said earlier this month that Norway feared the heavy water might have been used by Israel to make nuclear weapons.

The English-language daily said Israel rejected the idea of an international inspection as pointless and quoted officials as saying the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) attitude towards Israel was "unobjectionable."

A government official who declined anonymity declined to confirm or deny if Israel rejected the request for IAEA supervision.

## U.S. urges prosecution of Americans in Libya

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The State Department has said it would press for the prosecution of Americans who travelled to Libya this week to attend rallies marking the first anniversary of the U.S. bombing of that country.

"We will press to ensure that the laws are enforced," State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley told reporters.

She declined to be more specific because the Justice Department is responsible for deciding whether to prosecute up to 200 Americans reported by the American media to have gone to Libya.

Under sanctions imposed in January last year — four months before the bombing, carried out in retaliation for alleged Libyan backing of terrorism — Americans are forbidden to use U.S. passports to travel to Libya unless specifically authorised by the U.S. government.

Americans are also forbidden to spend money on "items incidental to travel to or inside Libya." The rules also apply to permanent residents of this country who are not citizens.

For just going to Libya, Americans can be jailed for up to five years or fined up to \$2,000. For spending money to get there, or buying anything while in the country, they can be jailed for up to 10 years or fined as much as \$50,000.

W. Africans condemn U.S. raid

Meanwhile the governments of Ghana and Burkina Faso staged public demonstrations to protest the U.S. air raid on Libya, their state radios reported Thursday.

## Syria puts an end to drug cultivation in Bekaa

By Jim Muir

NICOSIA — Syrian troops occupying Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley have decided to put an end to the lucrative drug business that has made the country a major world source of narcotics.

In December, visitors to the Bekaa say, mayors, village heads, and schoolteachers from the area were summoned by Syrian military officers to Baalbek, the regional capital, and told that drug cultivation was being banned indefinitely.

The order has apparently been obeyed. Recent visitors to the

Bekaa say that fields where drug crops used to grow are lying neglected. Opium is now virtually unobtainable in Lebanon, and prices reportedly have tripled.

According to those who attended the Baalbek meeting, the Syrians implied it was being done at European request, in an effort to clean up Syria's Western image as "a state that sponsors terrorism and pursues anti-Western policies."

But other sources believe that the United States was directly involved in the move. One senior Lebanese militia official in the Bekaa believes Washington paid

Damascus \$250 million to put a stop to the trade. This could not be confirmed by sources in Washington.

If the step does stem from some sort of understanding between Syria and the U.S., it could have political significance, given the poor state of official relations between the countries.

Some informed sources say the Syrians themselves privately portray the ban as part of a broader understanding covering the entry of Syrian troops into west Beirut in February and Syrian efforts to release Western hostages — Christian Science Monitor.

One of the keys to their success was the decision of Mr. Goukouni to break with Libya last year and tell his troops to fight alongside Mr. Habre.

Previous attempts to reconcile Mr. Habre and Mr. Goukouni have foundered on the insistence of both men to be regarded as Chad's legitimate leader.

Meanwhile in Khartoum, a parliamentarian from Sudan's Darfur province bordering Chad has said Libyan troops who entered the area in February are still there despite official reports that they had left.

Noureddin Ahmad of the Democratic Unionist Party, main partner in the coalition government, told Al Usbu daily in an interview published Wednesday that the Libyan force was deployed at Wakh'a'aim, 80 kilometres south of Darfur's provincial capital of Al Fasher.

Those who spread such rumours have no interest in maintaining the democratic system, and aim at distracting the authorities from clandestine activities," he said.

He did not specify who might be spreading the rumours.

## Sudanese minister denies coup rumours

CAIRO (AP) — Sudan's Information Minister has denied published reports of a planned coup d'etat, while an army official said protests by officers and soldiers over administrative matters grew into rumours of a coup.

Egypt's state-run Middle East News Agency (MENA), reporting from the Sudanese capital, Khartoum, quoted Mohammad Tawfik as warning against the spread of rumours about a foiled coup planned for Thursday dawn.

"Those who spread such rumours have no interest in maintaining the democratic system, and aim at distracting the authorities from clandestine activities," he said.

He did not specify who might be spreading the rumours.

## Brotherhood member to challenge Mubarak

CAIRO (R) — A prominent member of the outlawed Muslim Brotherhood said Friday he would challenge Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak for the presidency in October.

Under the law, at least two thirds of the 458-seat assembly nominates one candidate for the presidency and the choice is subject to endorsement in a referendum. Mr. Mubarak is widely expected to seek a second six-year term.

Mr. Badri was elected to one of the 48 individual assembly seats in the elections on April 6 when he defeated Minister of State for Military Production Gamal Sayed Ibrahim.

Youssef Al Badri told Al Wafd newspaper that he would stand for assembly speaker when the new parliament met on April 22 and "will nominate myself as president of the republic when the time comes."

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# GOING ON

# FOR THE TRAVELLER

# WHAT'S GOING ON

**Jordan Archaeological Museum:** Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qafra (Clashed Hill). Opening hours 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

**Jordan National Gallery:** Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Monaster, Jabal Lawzehib. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

## SERVICE CLUBS

**Lions Amman Club:** Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

**Lions Philadelphia Club:** Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7.30 p.m.

**Philadelphia Rotary Club:** Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

**Rotary Club:** Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

**Royal Automobile Club:** Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534, 817534.

## CHURCHES

**St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)** Jabal Autun, Tel. 624590.  
**Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic)** Jabal Lawzehib, Tel. 637440.

**De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)** Jabal Hattat, Tel. 601757.

**Terranova Church (Roman Catholic)**, Jabal Lawzehib, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. Tel. 622366

**Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox)** Abdali, Tel. 623541.

**Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer)** Jabal Amman, Tel. 678906.

**Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh**, Tel. 771331.

**Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh**, Tel. 775261.

**St. Eudokia Church (Syrian Orthodox)** Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.

**Amman International Church (Inter-denominational):** meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 6754.

**Evangelical Lutheran Church Jabal Amman**, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir), Tel. 811295.

## QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

*This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) Information Department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.*

### ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

05:05	.....	Sana'a (RJ)
06:45	.....	Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)
10:00	.....	Aqaba (RJ)
10:30	.....	Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
10:30	.....	Damascus (RJ)
11:00	.....	Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
11:05	.....	Alm Dhabl, Bahrain (RJ)
11:30	.....	Cairo, Aqaba (RJ)
12:00	.....	Lamaca (RJ)
12:00	.....	Cairo (RJ)
18:20	.....	New York, Vienna (RJ)
19:05	.....	Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)
20:40	.....	Tripoli (RJ)
22:00	.....	Baghdad (RJ)

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

02:45	.....	Belgrade, Istanbul (JU)
12:35	.....	Cairo (MS)
14:35	.....	Kuwait (KU)
15:45	.....	Tripoli (LV)
16:00	.....	Riyadh (SV)
17:30	.....	Baghdad (IA)
18:30	.....	Paris, Damascus (AF)
20:10	.....	Rome, Damascus (AZ)
06:45	.....	Frankfurt (LH)

### DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

07:45	.....	Aqaba (RJ)
12:00	.....	Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:30	.....	Tripoli (RJ)
12:30	.....	Paris (RJ)
13:00	.....	Rome, London (RJ)
13:00	.....	Geneva, Madrid (RJ)
13:15	.....	Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
14:00	.....	Lamaca (RJ)
14:30	.....	Cairo (RJ)
16:30	.....	Kuwait (RJ)
21:30	.....	Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
21:45	.....	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
22:00	.....	Jeddah (RJ)
22:00	.....	Baghdad (RJ)

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

04:05	.....	Istanbul, Belgrade (JU)
06:20	.....	Frankfurt (LH)
06:00	.....	Cairo, London (BA)

12:30	.....	Cairo (MS)
15:35	.....	Kuwait (KU)
16:45	.....	Kuwait (LV)
17:40	.....	Riyadh (SV)
18:30	.....	Baghdad (IA)

## PRAYER TIMES

06:30	.....	Fajr
06:57	.....	(Sunrise) Dhuhr
12:35	.....	Dhuhr
16:12	.....	'Asr
19:09	.....	Maghrib
20:32	.....	Isha

## MONEY EXCHANGE

Thursday rates	
<i>Local sell/buy rates in fils</i>	
Belgian franc	85.5 / 89.5
Dutch guilder	162.5 / 164.4
French franc	55.1 / 55.7
Italian lire	25.7 / 26
Japanese yen (for 100)	22.5 / 23.1
Swedish crown	52.5 / 53.1
Swiss franc	221.3 / 223.8
U.K. sterling pound	536.6 / 544.1
U.S. dollar	331.6 / 334.3
W. German mark	183.2 / 185.5

## WEATHER

*Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.*

A decrease in temperatures accompanied with the appearance of clouds at different altitudes and scattered rain, especially in the northern part. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

Min./max. temp.	
Amman	17 / 16
Aqaba	15 / 24
Decatur	9 / 22
Jordan Valley	11 / 23

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 18, Aqaba 26. Humidity readings: Amman 46 per cent, Aqaba 38 per cent.

## EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate	891228
Amman Civil Defence	198, 199
Civil Defence Irbid	271293, 273131
Civil Defence Qadisiyah	770733
Civil Defence Deir Alla	57306
Ambulance	193, 195, 191
Amman downtown fire brigade	198
First aid	630341
Blood Bank	778303
Civil Defence rescue	651113
Fire headquarters	622081-3
Police rescue	192, 623111, 637777
Police headquarters	639141
Traffic police	8983901
Electric Power Co.	636814, 624881
Municipal water complaints	771258
Queen Alia Intl. Airport	(08)5330400

## HOSPITALS

Fussell Medical Centre	813813/32
Al-Khaleel Maternity, J. Amn.	6442816
Al-Khaleel Maternity, J. Amn.	6244172
Jabal Amman Maternity	643262
Malhas, J. Amman	636140
Palastine, Shmeisani	6641714
Sinai Hospital	669135
University Hospital	669135
Al-Mustafier Hospital	6672719
The Islamic, Abdali	66612737
Al-Ahli, Abdali	6641646
Italian, Al-Muhajreen	7771013
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	7751126
Army, Marjeh	8910125
Queen Alia Hospital	60224050
Amal Hospital	674155

## GENERAL

Jordan Television	7731119
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Radio Jordan	774111/19
Ministry of Tourism	642311
Hotel complaints	666412
Police complaints	661176
Telephone Information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Oveness calls	17
Repair service	11

## NIGHT DUTY

AMBULANCE:	
Dr. Mufied Tamoun	894064
Dr. Issa Haddad	615487
Salam Pharmacy	
Nedra Pharmacy	636730
Saleh pharmacy	723072
Khafat pharmacy	669036
Fins pharmacy	778653
Himawi pharmacy	661912
Al Ferdous pharmacy	845376
Al Ferdous pharmacy	787336

TAXIS:	
Wahda taxi	641823
Khaloud taxi	664898
Bassam taxi	811857
Ahli taxi	621147
Hayam taxi	817441
Balassamah taxi	785321
Bahrain taxi	777034
Mashour taxi	896743

MEDBOD:	
Dr. Lawrence Bader	243338
Palestine pharmacy	( )
Al Sheraa' pharmacy	( )

ZARQA:	
Dr. Nuhait'at Amman	963721
Al Hawaweh pharmacy	( )

# MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kilo	
Apple (Lebanese & Turkish)	310 / 270
Apple (French)	380 / 340
Banana	320 / 270
Banana (Munster)	270 / 220
Beans (local)	230 / 200
Broad beans	100 / 100
Broccoli	100 / 100
Cabbage	100 / 70
Carrot (yellow)	100 / 70
Cauliflower	130 / 100
Cucumber	130 / 100
Eggplant (large and small)	300 / 240
Garlic (green)	150 / 100
Garlic (red)	150 / 100

Lemon	150 / 100
Melon	430 / 380
Marrow	180 / 140
Onion (dry)	200 / 150
Onion (green)	180 / 140
Orange	130 / 120
Orange (Shamouti)	240 / 180
Potato	240 / 180
Pepper (hot)	320 / 280
Pepper (sweet)	320 / 280
Potato	230 / 180
Spinach	130 / 80
Radish	130 / 80
Synch	130 / 100
Tomatoes	130 / 100
Turnip	130 / 100



## Jordan to receive \$50,000 for social development projects

TUNIS (Petra) — Jordan is to receive \$50,000 to help finance the purchase of equipment and to train staff for social projects being undertaken by the Ministry of Labour and Social Development, Minister of Labour Khaled Al Haj Hassan announced in Tunis at the conclusion of meetings by the executive bureau of the Council of Arab Social Development Ministers.

During the talks, the ministers tackled extending help to a number of Arab countries which are carrying out social development schemes and Mr. Haj Hassan said

that nine other Arab countries, in addition to Jordan, will each receive \$50,000 for their own social development schemes from the council's funds after all member Arab countries have paid up their 1986 contribution to the council's funds.

A host of subjects were discussed by the bureau over the past few days and the minister, who chaired the meetings, delivered Jordan's address in which he urged Arab governments to extend support to the newly-established Arab Council on Child Development.

## Special play sets the stage for learning through theatre

By Nermeen Murad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "The Green Road," a play staged by 25 children and six professional actors, will open tonight at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC). Sponsored by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation and the Department of Culture and Arts, the play is the first of its kind in Jordan and will explore means of utilising theatre as a medium for child education.

According to the two young organisers of the play, Lina Al Tal and Sa'd Bataineh, advanced educational systems depended primarily on two schools of thought — family and educational institutions.

Theatre, they said, could well bring these two elements together and even go a step further by giving the youngsters an opportunity to participate actively in their education process. "Children are thinking people and need to be given a challenge in the programme created for them."

Adapted from the "Wizard of Oz" for the Jordanian public, the theme of "The Green Road" has been adjusted to feature aspects from the day-to-day life of Jordanian children. The contents and the meaning of the play are highly suitable for the mentality of our Jordanian child, Mr. Bataineh said.

Youssef Khasso, composer of the music in "The Green Road" and Mr. Mahmoud Shalabi, the lyric writer, told the Jordan Times that the musical theme was designed so that it will be an original, Jordanian, product reflecting the mood of the culture. They have incorporated words such as "mansaf", "zeitoun" and "harceh" to create a sense of affinity between the audience and the play.

## Little Hands work hard to make charity bazaar a success

By Nermeen Murad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "The Little Hands" Friday showed that young children, given the reins, can lead and get things done as well as adults. A charitable bazaar held yesterday at the Palace of Culture at Al Hussein Youth City was seen by many as a "very good effort."

Mr. Fawaz Sharaiha, from the General Union of Voluntary Societies, told the Jordan Times that they did not expect such a large turnout and that they were very impressed since it was a "pioneer activity on the part of the children."

He added that this experience

has given them an insight into some of the problems which they would have to avoid in later functions.

Serena, a young married woman, told the Jordan Times that "every thing was very good and the food was excellent," but that, "the space allotted to this function was very small" and that "it should have been done outdoors."

The programme included plays for children, musical shows, school orchestras and, of course, Re Mi Band, who appeared at 11:00 and 3:00.

Proceeds from the bazaar will go to the "Home of Hope" for the multi-handicapped.

## Ear, nose and throat specialists hold scientific day, seminars

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeb Friday opened a scientific day organised by the Jordanian society for throat, nose and ear surgery at the Professional Associations Complex.

Dr. Hamzeb made a speech at the opening ceremony in which he said that such functions reflect the country's great progress in the treatment of nose, throat and ear ailments. He referred to the development of this medical specialisation in Jordan and said that the lectures and seminars to be held throughout the day would give further impetus to the medical practice in the Kingdom's hospitals and health centres.

Dr. Hamzeb also thanked specialists from Egypt and Syria who are attending the seminars.

Dr. Hassan Badran, chairman of the Jordanian society for throat, nose and ear specialists, said that the function has been organised mainly to discuss the treatment of diseases and problems affecting the ear through four sessions. Other topics concerning the treatment of the nose and the throat will also be tackled in these sessions, he said.

Delegates from the Health Ministry, the University of Jordan and the Royal Medical Services as well as the private sector are participating.

A Swiss medical team, in cooperation with the Health Ministry and the University of Jordan, is currently conducting tests on school students to examine their health, especially their hearing. School health teams will start conducting ear check tests for students at schools as of the beginning of next year.

## S. Korean parliamentarians conclude visit to Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — A South Korean parliamentary delegation has left for home following a visit to Jordan and talks with speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament and Jordanian officials.

The delegation was led by Mr. Jung Chul Kwak who said in a pre-departure statement that his country will do all it can to support plans to develop the economy of the occupied West Bank and that the subject would come up for discussion at the National Assembly in Seoul.

Mr. Kwak paid tribute to the efforts being made by His Majesty King Hussein to find a just and durable solution to the Palestine problem through an international peace conference.

The delegation was seen off by Mr. Rizk Al Bataineh, chairman of the Lower House of Parliament's Foreign Relations Committee, and other officials and Parliament members.

During their stay in Jordan, the delegation also toured archaeological and development sites. Before leaving the country on Thursday the South Korean delegation visited the King Talal Dam and were briefed on the agricultural projects in the area of the dam. They also visited the Jordan Valley region and the King Hussein Bridge as well as the Dead Sea.

## Congress on psychiatry calls for Arab strategy on mental health

AMMAN (J.T.) — Chairman of the third Pan-Arab Congress on Psychiatry Dr. Adnan Al Takriti described the congress as "very successful" and said that it highlighted the role of psychiatry as an important field of medicine.

Dr. Takriti, who was also elected president of the Arab Federation of Psychiatry (AFP), told the Jordan Times that the conference was the start of a new drive to reactivate the AFP after nine years of recess. The Second Pan-Arab Congress on Psychiatry was held in Cairo in 1979.

He added that the AFP will be working on a draft Arab law on mental health and that a special seminar on this subject will be held next year. The participants, Dr. Takriti said, hailed the organisation of the conference and its sessions.

The AFP will be seeking to become a member of the World Psychiatric Association (WPA) as membership is restricted to societies and not federations, Dr. Takriti added.

On Friday, participants went on sight seeing tours and some delegations which participated in the conference started leaving Amman.

The congress ended its meetings on Thursday by issuing recommendations calling on Arab countries to draw up a pan-Arab strategy on the prevention of mental diseases and the treatment of patients with psychological problems.

The congress, attended by some 200 doctors and psychiatrists from Arab and foreign countries, reviewed a total of 100 working papers on the latest developments in mental health.

Delegates representing 18 Arab states issued an appeal to world nations and U.N. organisations to put an end to Israel's inhuman treatment of Arab inhabitants and to help solve mental and psychiatric problems these inhabitants are suffering, especially those detained in Israeli jails.

The delegates called on Arab countries to give priority to the psychological care of children, teenagers and the senile, and to offer improved psychological services to drug addicts. They recommended that more outpatient clinics at hospitals be created to offer psychiatric treatment and said that centres for the rehabilitation of psychologically disturbed persons should be established as an essential part of health services in Arab society.

The recommendations included a call on Arab health authorities to control the use of sedatives and other related drugs which they said could lead to addiction and to re-enact laws and regulations governing their use.

The delegates sent a cable to Her Majesty Queen Noor expressing their appreciation for her patronising the conference.

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Delegates representing 18 Arab states issued an appeal to world nations and U.N. organisations to put an end to Israel's inhuman treatment of Arab inhabitants and to help solve mental and psychiatric problems these inhabitants are suffering, especially those detained in Israeli jails.

The delegates called on Arab countries to give priority to the psychological care of children, teenagers and the senile, and to offer improved psychological services to drug addicts. They recommended that more outpatient clinics at hospitals be created to offer psychiatric treatment and said that centres for the rehabilitation of psychologically disturbed persons should be established as an essential part of health services in Arab society.

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## Ministry studies energy savings through use of radial tyres

By Nermeen Murad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan could save up to \$3 million if the proper tyres with the right degree of air pressure were used in the transport sector, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisbah Al Khatib has said, pointing out the relationship between energy consumption and the use of tyres.

The minister was addressing a seminar on the use of radial tyres and their role in saving fuel held on Thursday. Addressing the seminar, the ministry's under secretary, Dr. Ibrahim Badran said that the transport sector in Jordan consumes about 40 per cent of the total fuel used in the Kingdom and this is worth nearly \$150 million annually.

The Ministry of Energy is currently studying means of saving energy through a variety of methods without reducing the level of services in the transport sector, Dr. Badran announced. He said that studies have shown that the right type of tyres and the correct degree of air pressure and also the use of proper radial tyres can reduce friction and decrease the amount of fuel consumed.

The seminar, he said, has been held to focus light on the best type of radial tyres for vehicles and at the same time reduce the nation's fuel consumption.

Replacing existing tyres with radial tyres would lead to a one to two per cent decrease in fuel consumption by the transport sector in the Kingdom, Dr. Badran pointed out. Dr. Badran said that this saving would of course have a beneficial effect on the national economy without any adverse effect on transport services.

Dr. Badran also said that the government has issued specific instructions to all government departments to purchase radial tyres for their vehicles because they save fuel. Representatives of various government ministries took part in the seminar.

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## Dentists tackle scientific, social issues during two-day conference

By Nermeen Murad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Sixth Arab Dental Conference concluded its deliberations on Friday after discussing ways to raise the scientific standards of practicing dentists and facilitating the exchange of scientific research among dentists in the Arab World.

Three hundred Jordanian and 150 Arab dentists attended the conference which included 48 lectures, poster presentations and 12 table clinics.

The conference which opened on Thursday, included two lectures tackling dentistry in Jordan. The first, "fluorosis in Jordan — why does it exist?" dealt with the varying concentration levels of fluoride in Jordan's drinking water. The adverse effects of high level concentration of fluoride is decaying teeth, discolouring and weak structuring of teeth enamel, the lecture noted.

The second lecture dealt with the "dentists comprehensive exam, observations and impressions." Dr. Yassin Hushan, prosthodontist, conducted a study over the past 15 years to establish a hypothesis about the margin of success or failure in these exams and drew up proposals to solve any problems.

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Dr. Maraqa said, lies in spreading public awareness about teeth and their related diseases as well as enlarging the scope of national medical insurance to include private schools, community colleges and Jordanian universities which he said are not totally covered.

Dr. Said Abu Maizar, member of the executive committee of the Jordan Dental Association, told the Jordan Times that unemployment could also be avoided if dentists specialised in certain areas of dentistry which are needed in the Kingdom.

Compared to other Arab countries, Jordan has a very advanced standard and there is a very high dentist to patient ratio in all the areas of Jordan, not only in the big cities, he said.

The conference opened on Thursday under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent. Dr. Zaid Hamzeb opened the conference on Prince Hassan's behalf and addressed the opening session and outlined Jordan's dental health programmes in schools and through various health centres in the Kingdom over the past 20 years. The Ministry of Health operates this service in schools

through 96 teams of dentists and other medical officials and doctors as part of primary health care to children, Dr. Hamzeb said.

The minister said that Jordan has a good number of dentists but those who are unemployed are generally dentists who prefer to stay in Amman and other cities rather than move to the rural regions in the Kingdom where they are needed.

The opening session was also addressed by Dr. Maraqa, who said that the conference serves as a means for promoting the exchange of expertise and information among participating dentists from different Arab countries.

Reviewing the development of dental care in Jordan, Dr. Maraqa said that the Kingdom now has 1,100 registered dentists, up from a mere 46 in 1952. Dr. Maraqa underlined the need for giving more care to preventive dental medicine which, he said, is essential despite the great progress Jordan has made in dental care services.

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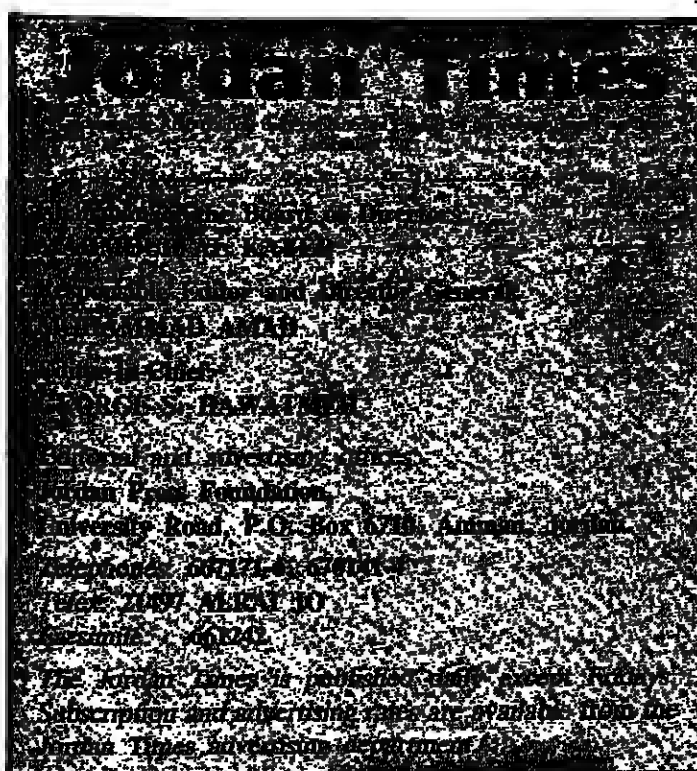
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## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

## Al Ra'i: Israel is the only obstacle

JORDAN has not missed any opportunity without underlining the key role that Europe can play in bringing about peace to the Middle East. This has been underlined again in talks with Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans who after the talks warned against losing the present chance for holding an international peace conference. The alternative to such a conference, he said, is more tragedies and more conflicts that would affect the whole world. Tindemans realises that not only the Europeans and the Arabs want such a conference but also the Soviet Union, China and other nations of the world and are working intensively for convening the conference. Now that the United States is not rejecting the idea totally as it had done before, the only obstacle in the way of the conference is the Israeli stand and the Israeli intransigence. What is now needed is international pressure on the Israeli government to force it to accept the idea of the conference that would implement U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. The convening of such a conference will be an expression of the will of the international community and a display of the principles and the values in which this community believes and hopes to establish in every corner of the world.

## Al Dustour: Defending Arab rights

THE Zionists seem to be adamant in their position with regard to dealings with the Arab inhabitants in Israeli-occupied Arab territories. They are continuing to impose repressive measures on the Arab citizens and attacks on the property of Arab people whose only fault is maintaining steadfastness in the face of atrocities and barbaric actions. The Zionist settlers of the colonies set up on Arab land, continue a campaign against the Arabs and are persisting in their ways of terrorist acts against the innocent people and defenceless citizens and are also desecrating the holy places in occupied Palestine. The settlers are continuing to enjoy full support and assistance from the Israeli government which hopes that through such actions the Arabs will finally abandon their homeland. But the Arab inhabitants are holding on to their homes and lands, and are continuing to resist enemy plans and arbitrary measures with all their might. The current wave of anti-Israeli protests in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip is a source of pride for the Arab Nation; and the struggle and the sacrifice the Arab inhabitants are offering deepen the dignity of the Arab masses. By resisting occupation the Arabs are exercising a natural right in self-defence and we are surprised to see the United States and some Western countries issuing statements denouncing acts of violence committed by both sides. These countries do not differentiate between the victim and the criminal, and do not respect the right of the Arab people under occupation.

## Sawt Al Shaab: Israeli terrorism continues

THE occupied Arab territories continue to witness an escalation of Israeli terrorist activity against the Arab people. The Israeli soldiers are opening fire on university students, burning down trees in Qalqilya and destroying property in other parts of the occupied Arab territory. Tens of Jewish settlers are rampaging throughout the Arab territory, killing, looting and destroying and doing anything they like in total disregard to any human rights or international principles. Over the past 20 years of occupation the Israeli authorities have been committing these actions through troops and the Jewish settlers, and also closing down schools and universities and deporting Arab citizens who resist these actions or simply demand freedom. Closing down schools and tightening the noose around the Arabs can by no means force the indigenous population to leave but rather urge them to bolster their resistance and enhance their steadfastness. The Israeli wave of terror can only succeed in increasing the determination of Arab citizens to struggle hard for freedom and victory. The heroic struggle of the Arab inhabitants will no doubt continue, and the Israeli measures are bound to end in total failure.

Thursday's

## Al Ra'i: U.S. reconsidering

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai said Wednesday that some development has been achieved in the U.S. administration's position with regard to the international Middle East peace conference. The U.S. administration had earlier rejected all talk about such a conference but thanks to Jordanian efforts, the subject is now being considered within the American government and between Washington and other countries. In his statement upon returning to Amman, the prime minister was careful to reiterate Jordan's stand which he said he conveyed to the U.S. administration. The conference should be held under U.N. auspices and with the participation of the permanent members of the Security Council which had issued Resolutions 242 and 338. We believe that a favourable development in the U.S. position is a constructive response to the will of the international community and manifests a practical step by Washington to help resolve the Middle East question on the basis of Security Council resolutions. The Arab and Islamic countries have adopted the idea of the conference, and the European nations along with the Soviet Union and China have also endorsed this idea and therefore, it is impossible for any country to turn down a sound idea designed for establishing peace.

## Al Dustour: Good news from U.S.

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai has emphasised that the U.S. administration has already embarked on steps as a prelude towards the convening of the international conference on the Middle East. Washington has already made contacts with the U.N. secretary general and is paving ground for consultations with other members of the U.N. Security Council. This can be described as a constructive step which the prime minister has witnessed. Washington is no more rejecting the idea of an international conference altogether. This development in the American position with regard to the conference, came as a result of intensive Arab diplomatic efforts, specially those that were exerted by King Hussein with Arab leaders and on the European scene. Jordan's endeavours to convene the proposed conference to bring peace to the Middle East have begun to bear fruit in that all nations became convinced of the need for the conference to end the Arab Israeli conflict. This almost unanimous consent for holding the conference makes it really difficult for a country like the United States to reject the idea of peace, coming through the international community.

## VIEW FROM AMMAN

## Education: Need for a flexible policy not rigid philosophy

By Dr. Kamel S. Abu-Jaber

MUCH has been written about the desirability of developing a "philosophy" for our educational system when what is actually needed is only a "policy." To say this is to emphasise the need for flexibility in attuning the educational system to reflect the needs of the times. In Arab and Islamic culture one may find many instances where knowledge may be sought "...even in China," and where education must reflect the times: "Teach your children for a different age than yours." Perhaps the philosophy we need is not to have or seek a philosophy at all but to concentrate on improving policies to reflect contemporary circumstances. A philosophy, which by definition must emanate from often immutable premises, might develop rigidity and resist needed changes. However timeless and beautiful it may seem at the time, it must develop a framework and sets of rules. Any philosophy which by definition must attempt to perpetuate itself, since it also claims universality, may place more importance on ceremony than on the needs of the future or future generations.

Ever mindful of these facts, this writer continues to be suspicious of the often heard calls for developing an educational philosophy. Surely a philosophy must have durability, perhaps an attempt at perpetuity when what is needed is simply a policy or set of policies to reflect what is needed now. And while granting the excellent intentions of those who call for a philosophy of education now, what guarantees do we have of its possible abuse in the future? Also, if the principle of granting one group the right to develop such a philosophy is adopted, how can such a right be denied later

on, and to possible abusers?

A policy or a set of policies should reflect the needs of the present. It cannot be rigid but amenable to change since it is not sacred nor does it rest on eternal truths. Policies are a reflection of the understanding of men and women of the condition of the world around them and thus are the result of objective thinking reflecting natural needs. They are discovered by man and not the result of revealed or transcendental truths. Because they lack the qualities of sanctity, they can be changed without greatly clashing with existing customs, mores, or spiritual and social values. And whereas a philosophy may attract dedicated devotees and converts, policies encourage pragmatism, experimentation, trial and error though within an agreed upon general framework of a spiritual and social value system found desirable. The changes that have actually been taking place within the Communist World in the last two-decades should serve as an objective lesson.

As a way of life, a philosophy of life, Marxism too attempted to impose certain values that could not stand the test of time. Following the death of Stalin, change in Marxist thinking began to take place simultaneously within the Western Communist movement and in the Soviet Union itself. The same process took place in the People's Republic of China following the death of Chairman Mao Tse Tung. Essentially the change is an attempt to release man's person, energies and thought from the rigid adherence to what were previously considered eternal truths. And while in both cases the changes are still in their infancy, even tentative, the

realisation on the part of the leaders of the Marxist camp has dawned that things cannot change without people themselves changing.

The educational system in any society is part of the whole of that social order. It must change to reflect the needs of that whole, whose needs also must reflect the changing times. And because of the close psychological relationship between education and man's needs, man must change in order to be able to change what is around him and to control his universe for his benefit. The Holy Koran states clearly that "God will not change (improve) the conditions of a people unless they change within themselves first." Change within, of necessity must come through education which by definition means the learning of something new in the present. The inability to understand the present for whatever reasons, causes a people to turn to the past essentially meaning the perpetuation of underdevelopment. Understanding, thus controlling the present, means the ability to prepare for the future. Our contemporary Arab culture is the culture of the past not the present, and that is why we continue to react rather than act and continue to be surprised, unprepared. It is hoped that we will develop the kind of educational policies that will prepare us for the future and not rigid philosophies tethering us to the past; policies that will make it easier for our youth to cross with confidence into the future and not busy themselves with apologetics or defending past contributions which, proudly standing on their own merit, need no apologetics and no defence at all.

## Around the world, a much-maligned press needs a champion

By Jonathan Power

NEW YORK — The pundits are taking bets on who is going to succeed the controversial Annanou Mahtar Mbow as director-general of UNESCO. Will it be former Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau of Canada, Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan of Pakistan or someone else? People love horse races.

Yet this one could obscure a bigger battle that has gone on for years — has UNESCO, the United Nations' educational and cultural body, helped or hindered the cause of press freedom?

For 10 years it was consumed with a debate on establishing the norms of a "new information order." Only after the United States and Britain walked out did UNESCO finally drop the attempt to put constraints on world media. Meanwhile, it watches the continuous tightening of press controls in large parts of the globe.

The situation in Asia is particularly bad. The Chinese press, after a period of liberalisation, is closing up. In Taiwan, after a year-long government campaign, opposition publications have disappeared from newsstands.

In Singapore, the government has intimidated and indirectly censored the foreign press. Time magazine and The Asian Wall Street Journal were placed under severe restrictions. This was a serious matter for Western newspapers that have, or are planning, Asian editions with satellite transmission to local printing plants. Singapore had seemed an

ideal alternative to Hong Kong, which reverts to Chinese control in 1997.

In Malaysia, the parliament passed a law in December prohibiting the publishing of secrets. But the term "secrets" was not defined. Indonesia last year expelled some foreign journalists and refused to admit others travelling with President Ronald Reagan during his visit.

Only in India, Sri Lanka, the Philippines and Thailand were the press reasonably free. Thai newspapers are often free-wheeling, radio and television are under government control, but even so, they report on anti-government demonstration and present a range of alternative views.

In Manila, the press, basking in post-Marcos euphoria, erupted into 21 very independent dailies. Indeed, most of them were reluctant to support any government position.

But the press in Latin America faces serious pressure. In Mexico, four journalists were murdered last year. The Nicaraguan government closed the opposition paper La Prensa as well as the independent Roman Catholic radio station.

In Chile, six newspapers and magazines were closed following an attempt on the life of President Augusto Pinochet. Jose Carrasco, foreign editor of a major periodical, was taken herefoot from his house the day after the attack. He was later found murdered, the second journalist killed in Chile last year.

In Paraguay, the government stepped up its attack on the news media. Several journalists, some of them foreign, were beaten and jailed.

The post-Duvalier government in Haiti has generally eased the pressure on the press, but it requires journalists to be licensed. Eleven Latin American countries now license journalists, a concept the Western countries in UNESCO have vigorously opposed. A journalist licensed by government cannot be a free agent, able to challenge the government's veracity without fear of retribution.

Still, in some Latin American countries, notably Brazil, Argentina and Colombia, the press maintains a treasured independence (although a newspaper editor in Colombia was murdered). In the English-speaking Caribbean, an independent press continues to flourish.

In the Middle East, most of the movement was restrictive. Israel continued to censor and expel Arab journalists. And Kuwait, until recently an oasis of competing views, dramatically reduced press freedom. But in Egypt, opposition party publications increased their criticism of the government, and Mohammad Heikal, Egypt's

best-known newspaperman, was able to resume his column.

In Africa, the major setback was the introduction of full censorship in South Africa. Elsewhere in Africa, the control of information remains firmly in state hands, with notable exceptions like Senegal and Nigeria.

In the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, the press continues to be severely restricted. Nevertheless, the Soviet media are clearly opening up, and in Poland and Hungary, underground publications flourish without too much obstruction from the state.

As Leonard Sussman, director

of Freedom House, the New York human rights organisation, puts it, "The harassment of journalists has become a creative art." Last year, he said, 39 countries banned newspaper and radio stations. In 31 countries, journalists were beaten.

Eighteen journalists were killed last year, seven more than in 1985. Forty were arrested, compared with 35 the year before, and 18 were expelled, compared with 8 the year before.

The world badly needs a watchdog to protect the cause of a free press — International Herald Tribune.

As Leonard Sussman, director

## In Asia, insecure regimes are cracking down hard

By James Clad

MANILA — Are foreign correspondents an endangered species in Asia? One might be excused for thinking so. In the past 18 months Asian governments have jailed, expelled, prosecuted, prohibited entry to or revoked the working visas of a number of foreign journalists. Local reporters are also having troubles.

Singapore restricted the circulation of The Asian Wall Street Journal and Time magazine after they refused to publish letters of correction from the government.

Malaysia and Indonesia have taken action against various foreign publications, alleging bias, inaccuracy and breach of national security. Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, South Korea, and Taiwan have been taking tougher, if less well-publicised,

action against their own journalists in recent months.

But one should avoid simplistic assumptions about the motives for these moves. Fears of an all-out, nationwide campaign of repression against the press are misplaced.

Several developments appear to be prompting the crackdown. By the mid-1980s, many Asian governments had begun to face a quickening of domestic discontent. They resent outsiders amplifying local troubles.

In Southeast Asia, neighbouring countries watched last year as Ferdinand Marcos opened the doors of the Philippines to a wave of foreign journalists. These ingrates promptly criticised him and his government, contributing to the downfall of his regime in February 1986.

Many countries, especially

those in the Association of South-east Asian Nations (Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand), now sense the end of a comfortable era of stability that began in the late 1960s.

At a time of heavy overseas debts, stagnating national incomes and aging leaderships, authorities insist on managing the coming transitions in their own way. And they are willing to incur problems in foreign relations to keep this control.

Singapore's actions against the U.S. publications were not cost-free for its reputation in Washington. One must conclude that such actions are not taken lightly. The description by one Singapore official of "James Bond journalists" meddling in domestic politics appears to strike a responsive chord in the region's governments.

But few of the measures they have taken remotely approach the close official supervision of the press by Burma and the Communist regimes of Indochina. The countries now reacting against the media had traditions of at least a quasi-independent press. In most of non-Communist Asia, journalists continue to work within a relatively wide latitude. Yet the recent restrictions throw a poor light on governments that clearly feel insecure despite their accomplishments.

For the foreign press, the response to new restrictions must be business as usual. Understanding why governments are upset may be instructive, but it must never serve as an apology. Still less should this understanding be used to select stories or to guide the way they are written — International Herald Tribune.

## Scandal over arms-deal gives Gandhi worst crisis

By Robert Mahoney  
Reuters

NEW DELHI — Political intrigue and corruption, international arms-deal pay-offs and secret Swiss bank accounts — all the makings of a paperback thriller — have mired Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in the worst crisis of his 2½ years in office.

Gandhi has been subjected to severe political and press attacks since the forced resignation last Sunday of Defence Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh in a controversy over his investigation of a possible \$23-million defence

pay-off.

Singh's resignation was the latest setback for the 42-year-old Gandhi, India's youngest prime minister, whose accession to the leadership in 1984 was widely hailed and raised hopes of fresh policies for the 21st century.

But Gandhi's stature diminished as his ruling Congress (I) Party lost state elections, failed to solve nagging domestic problems, especially a violent separatist movement in Punjab, and was smeared with allegations of political corruption.

"Gandhi started out with some pretty modern ideas which would have benefitted India, but he has

just not got the skill to implement them," one party worker said.

Singh, who for two years as finance minister carried out Gandhi's instructions to crack down on financial skulduggery by big business, also trod on political toes by hiring a U.S. detective agency to probe wealth held illegally abroad by Indians.

Singh was shifted by Gandhi from the finance to the defence ministry in January and political opponents charged the move was prompted because the detective agency was investigating close associates of the prime minister.

For weeks, the Indian press has been full of unsubstantiated alleg-

tions of Swiss bank holdings by Gandhi associates.

But the biggest political bombshell was dropped last week when Singh took the unusual step of publicly ordering a defence ministry investigation into a "commission" paid to an Indian agent of a European defence contractor.

The contractor was not named by the ministry but newspapers recently gave varying accounts of pay-offs made in connection with West German submarines bought by India in the early 1980s and artillery purchased later from Sweden.

One submarine contractor, Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft of

Kiel, has, in a statement, denied it paid any commission to any individual or company in India.

Whatever the truth, the Indian press agreed that the inquiry would embarrass Gandhi either directly or by implicating his predecessor, and mother, Indira Gandhi, or his late, politically active brother, Sanjay.

Now opponents, critics and a once-adoring press question whether Gandhi can repair the damage to his image as an uncorrupt and modern leader of a progressive India and as an effective, vote-winning leader of the nation's dominant political party. The man who won an 80 per

cent majority in December, 1984, elections, riding on a tide of sympathy for his assassinated mother, finds his personal integrity for the first time openly challenged in the press and parliament.

"Where is Mr. Clean now?" and "down with this corrupt government" were shouts heard in the normally sedate upper house of parliament when it was adjourned in uproar on Monday as opposition members tried to debate the Singh resignation.

Most party members have rallied around Gandhi and criticised Singh for trying to split the party.

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## Egyptian singer still a legend a decade after his death

By Kate Dourian  
Reuter

CAIRO — Ten years after his death, Egyptian singer Abdul Halim Hafez retains his place in the Arab World's history of music as the unrivalled king of the ballad.

"You might call him the Dean Martin of the Arab World," says Hani Sabet, a recording producer. "There has been no one to rival him in that particular style. He is a legend."

On the day he died in 1977, aged 48, a young fan committed suicide by throwing herself off a balcony in grief.

He was born to poverty in the small village of Halawat north-east of Cairo and was soon an orphan. His mother died while giving birth to him and his father died soon afterwards.

Abdul Halim Shabana — he later assumed the surname Hafez — entered an orphanage at age four and, by the time he was 10, had caught hiliarzia, a disease that thrives in the stagnant canals that feed the rural suburbs of Cairo.

The disease, which causes bleeding and severe internal tissue damage, was to plague him for the rest of his life. He made several visits to a London hospital for removal of infected organs.

Despite the illness, he sang on, and his soft-toned renditions of love songs and patriotic hymns

earned him the nickname "Dark Nightingale." Music critics agree that his style has died with him.

"He has been dead 10 years, yet his voice is still alive. But Abdul Halim's absence has left a vacuum that has not and cannot be filled," said the Cairo weekly Akher Saa in an anniversary supplement.

Modern Egyptian singers have departed from traditional oriental styles of song. The modern pop music produced by Sabet's production company, for instance, is a subtle blend of Western and oriental beats with the occasional touch of Africa.

Without a successor in his style — to Western ears, similar to the crooning of Martin or Frank Sinatra — Abdul Halim remains a star. Posthumously, he has sold millions of tapes and sales surge on each anniversary of his death.

Abdul Halim, popularly known by his first name, was a patriotic singer and one of his earliest recordings was in praise of Gamal Abdul Nasser's 1952 socialist revolution.

His first love died and he never married, preferring to live with his sister Alia in an apartment house that has been turned into a shrine, where fans can see his head, photographs and other memorabilia.

He refused to marry the only other woman he loved because, he said, "I wanted a wife not a nurse."

So he immortalised his love in a song, "Kareinat Al Fengan," which became one of his most popular recordings and sold thousands of copies after his death.

Interviews replayed on television and reprinted in the press last month reveal Abdul Halim as a man who had few fond memories of childhood and an adult who struggled to achieve fame.

He recalled how he won a singing contest as a young man yet was not elected to represent Egypt at an international concert "because I was poor and had no connections."

Abdul Halim's early attempts to gain recognition failed because critics thought he sounded too Western. Ironically, he is today recognised as the embodiment of the Egyptian song.

Yet he was a revolutionary in his own way and he introduced drums, the electric solo guitar and the organ — instruments unknown in traditional Arab music — into his orchestras.

His trademark was a scarf tied casually round his neck. Abdul Halim's repertoire includes nearly 300 tracks which sell not only in Egypt but throughout the Arab World.

His slim, clean-cut looks made him ideal film star material. He played lead roles in at least a dozen Egyptian films, the last of which, *Abi Fak Al Shagara* (My Father on the Tree-top), was a Cairo box office hit with a run of



Abdul Halim Hafez

35 consecutive weeks.

His most convincing role, in which he was often cast, was a young singer in love. As it happened, the young singer often suffered from an incurable malady.

He was accused throughout his life of feigning illness to gain popularity.

All he would say, according to his sister, was: "May God never let them taste the bitterness of my pain."

## In northern England, many feel they are forgotten by London

By Alan Elsner  
Reuter

SHEFFIELD, England — At some point during the two-and-a-half-hour train journey from London to Sheffield, the traveller crosses an invisible line dividing the prosperous south of England from the depressed north.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has denied the existence of a north-south divide in Britain. Both regions, she recently told parliament, had their successes and failures, their areas of prosperity and zones of dereliction.

But Sheffield residents view things differently. In the streets of Britain's fourth largest city, local people speak of London almost as if it were another world.

"We have a problem in establishing with those living in the south east in particular what is actually happening in the north," said Sheffield city council leader David Blunkett.

Like many cities in northern England and Scotland, Sheffield has suffered badly in the past 10 years as the smogstack factories which drove Britain's industrial revolution have sunk into decline.

Sheffield's once-great steel industry has withered, throwing some 30,000 people out of work, and new industries have been slow to fill the vacuum.

City officials working to attract new private investment and new

industries to Sheffield report encountering considerable prejudice against the city, merely because it is in the north.

"We have an overheated south east and underused assets elsewhere in our economy. That is the tale of two countries we are fighting to change," said John Freegard, director of the Sheffield Development Centre, set up to help new companies establish themselves in the city.

But the gap with the south is not only one of economics. It encompasses growing differences in health standards and life expectancy rates, a widening housing divide and a fundamental difference of political philosophies.

While much of southern Britain has embraced the free enterprise, individual initiative culture of Thatcher, Sheffield and other northern cities remain bastions of Socialism, a creed whose demise the prime minister has vowed to achieve before leaving politics.

The opposition Labour Party, of which Blunkett is a rising star, has controlled local government in Sheffield for 58 of the past 60 years, and Labour holds five of the city's six parliamentary seats.

Blunkett argues that mass unemployment, deprivation, lowering of wages and urban decline are all acceptable to Thatcher if the end result is a more prosperous Britain.

"I think this is an outrageous economic and social outlook which leads to the politics of

despair," he said in a recent interview.

A few recent figures illustrate the widening gap between north and south.

Between June 1979, about the time when Thatcher took power, and June 1986, only six per cent of the jobs lost in Britain were in London and the south east region, while 94 per cent were in central and northern England and Scotland.

The south east has claimed 47 per cent of all the new jobs created in the past three years compared to 14 per cent for north England and Scotland.

The earnings of the average household in the south east last year were around 45 per cent higher than in the north.

Life expectancy in Sheffield is about three years below the national average and over five years below the average for the south east.

House prices in Sheffield, like much of the north of England, are around one third of levels in the London area. House prices in London have increased by 83 per cent since 1983, compared to 20 per cent in the north.

This means that Sheffield people wishing to move southwards in search of work are unable to pay for housing in the capital.

According to Geoffrey Green, principal strategy officer in the Sheffield city council, some 60,000 of the city's 206,000 households are officially classified as living below the poverty

line and survive on various welfare payments.

Labour has said it intends to make Thatcher's record on the north one of the key planks in a general election campaign widely expected to take place within the next six months.

Government spokesmen have answered Labour charges in a variety of different ways.

Norman Tehbit, chairman of the ruling Conservative Party, said last November that the north's wounds were largely self-inflicted by a failure to adapt to new technologies, a history of bad labour relations and the failings of left-wing local councils.

Employment Secretary Kenneth Clarke has argued that the north's depressed image had driven away potential foreign investors, helping to perpetuate the region's plight.

"Only southerners can be fooled into believing that northerners all live in out-of-work, cloth capped poverty. Only gullible northerners can be persuaded that the streets of southern cities are paved with gold," he said.

In a celebrated remark, junior Health Minister Edwina Currie said last November that poor health among northerners was more due to their ignorance about proper eating habits than to poverty and unemployment.

Such comments drew a fierce response from the Anglican Bishop of Liverpool, David Sheppard.

## JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — April 18, 1987

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Dad's Army

10:20 Feature Film  
Easy Target

Starring:  
Teresa Grave  
Charlie Goffi  
Andy Remano

Sun. — April 19, 1987

8:30 Growing Pains  
Fast Times at Dewey High

Another school year begins: Ben is nervous because a big kid has promised to beat him up; Mike notices a new beauty, who is in fact a transformed ugly duckling; and Carol's enthusiasm about the new school year is greatly abated when she discovers that everything is very much the same.

9:10 Doc. — Drug Watch

The programme deals with the question of addiction to drugs by means of mass dialogue with smokers. It shows that emptiness, boredom and frustration are all factors that push one into addiction.

10:20 Robbery Under Arm

Mon. — April 20, 1987

8:30 Ever Decreasing Circles

Martin is a referee in a football game for the young. He cancels a penalty goal. The linesman objects to this and a quarrel takes place between the two.

9:10 Moonlighting

10:20 Out On A Limb

Shirley attends a session of spiritualism in Stockholm with a Swedish expert. She spiritualises one of the greatest scientists in order to reply to the questions of the people.

Tue. — April 21, 1987

8:30 You Again

9:10 Yesterday's Dreams

10:20 Doc. — The Unknown War

11:10 Bergerac

Charlie, the millionaire, is busy in his election campaign for the membership of parliament in the island. Charlie is accused by Donald, the journalist, that one of his companies deals with illegal projects.

Wed. — April 22, 1987

8:30 Three's A Crowd  
A Foreign Affair

When Claudia moves back to town, Bradford is worried she'll want more alimony and hopes to marry her off to his old business acquaintance Carlo Fabrizio, a rich Italian businessman. Bradford sees Claudia at Jack and Vicky's, is extremely complimentary, gives her his credit card for a shopping spree, and insists she have dinner with him that night. Jack, seeing this, assumes Bradford wants to get back with her, and Bradford goes along with it to keep him quiet, though actually, he has secretly invited Carlos to meet them at the histo. Claudia and Carlo get along well,

but when Bradford leaves them alone, Jack sees Carlo kissing her hand and throws Carlo out of the bistro, accidentally spilling wine on Claudia. Bradford gets Carlo to return and tells Jack that Claudia is helping him with a business deal. Jack goes to explain things to an angry Vicky, who is now upstairs trying to remove the wine stain from Claudia's wrap. Vicky does not believe that Bradford still loves Claudia, until Bradford, entering to get Claudia's wrap, says it's true in order to keep up the farce. Meanwhile, Carlo invites Claudia to Acapulco. Claudia goes to tell Vicky and Jack, who thinks she is going with Bradford, until Carlo enters and clears things up. They leave, but when Claudia returns for her wrap, she thanks Bradford for his match-making and assures him she will not give up the alimony by getting married. Jack and Vicky are furious when they realise his scheme, but a defeated Bradford is even more furious when he realises that Claudia still has his credit card.

9:10 In Search Of The Trojan War

The tale of Troy has gripped imaginations for nearly 3,000 years. This series of six programmes, filmed in locations that include Greece, Turkey and Berlin, is an historical detective story. It attempts to discover whether the events and people of the Trojan War — as described by Homer — are true, or simply myth. It examines the question of whether the abduction of a woman — Helen, the most beautiful woman in the world — could have led to a war lasting 10 years.

10:20 The Last Convertible

The drama about five members of Harvard's class of '44 begins in the fall of 1940 and follows them up to the 25th class reunion in June, 1969. It is the story of the lives and loves of the five roommates — the Five Fusiliers of F Entry — and includes their military services in World War II and continues into their postwar disillusionment.

Thur. — April 23, 1987

8:30 Me and My Girl

9:10 The Last Frontier

The evidence points to Ed Stenning, but before he can be brought to trial, he suffers a severe heart attack. Stenning calls on Nick to try to reach an understanding with his son before he dies. Nick finds out the truth, not only about the bombing of the well, but about his mother. It is a truth he doesn't want to hear, but before Ed's death they are reconciled.

Believing that Nick has betrayed her, Kate decides to leave him and Larapinta behind just as soon as he can sell the property. Before she does, however, Meg makes one final attempt to be rid of Kate and the entire Hannon family. In a raging fire that destroys the Larapinta homestead, young Marty is severely injured. As the boy recovers, so too does the frail relationship between Nick and Kate. In the end they embark on a new life together, combining Cutta Cutta and Larapinta in a way the old feuding Stennings and Hannon would never have imagined.

10:20 Feature Film  
Mother Lode

\*Somewhere hidden in the



Mother Lode — feature film Thursday at 10:20

treacherous recesses of the great Cassair Mountains, rests a secret cavern, silent and deep below the earth's surface. According to a dead man's claim, its walls and ceilings are layered thick with pure, untouched gold. To a handful of men it is known as the Mother Lode, the untapped source of a long since forgotten gold rush.

Jean Dupre (Nick Mancuso) quits his job at the Molly Co. Mineral Exploration to fly with Andrea Spalding (Kim Basinger) deep into the wilderness in search of their lost friend George Patterson. After a terrifying crash landing, they manage to salvage their gear before stumbling across a primitive cabin, made from

granite and thick logs, grey with age. Entering into the dark, they light a kerosene lamp and in the dark recess, towering above Dupre like a huge mountain bear, stands a man whose face reveals the grizzled rough features of a longtime prospector who has spent much of his life in primitive solitude. He calls himself Silas McGee (Charlton Heston) and his steely eyes betray an animal's instinctive mistrust of any stranger setting foot in his lair.

Fri. — April 24, 1987

8:30 The Cosby Show

9:10 Falcon Crest

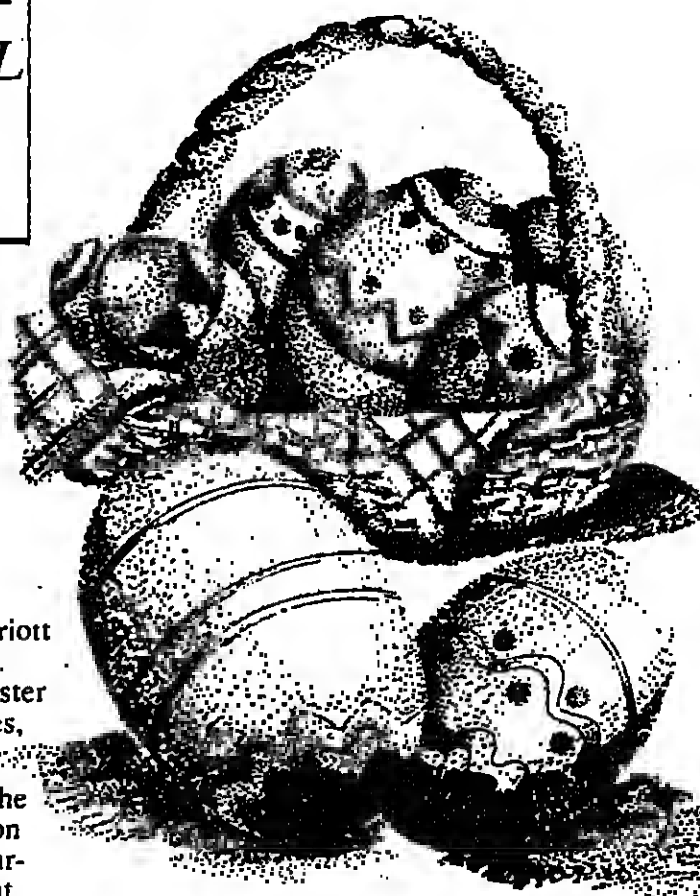
10:20 All Passion Spent

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مكتبة صيدا



# Ibn Sulayyem wins Jordan Rally

By Najwa Najjar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN —** The three-day 1987 Jordan Rally, which concluded Friday, was one of surprise upsets since its roaring start after Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh flagged off cars from the Roman Amphitheatre on Wednesday.

World class drivers from the Arab Gulf, Lebanon, Cyprus, Finland, and the Soviet Union took part in the 1987 Jordan Rally, the third round of the 1987 Middle East championship. Of the 38 starters, 23 were from Jordan.

Qatar's Saeed Al Hajri, the Arab World's number one driver who was placed second on Friday, said before the rally: "I am not here to win the rally, not even to finish second, I am just here to finish and keep the Middle East championship lead." The three-time Jordan Rally champion appeared to be totally upset because of his father's death last week.

The United Arab Emirates' Mohammed Ibn Sulayyem, the reigning champion of the region, who won the rally, was more positive. He had said, "I have a good feeling about this rally, I must attack... the car is good, much lighter than last year. I must say it is really good to be back with Toyota." Ibn Sulayyem with codriver John Spiller from Great Britain, was driving a Toyota Celica Twin Cam Turbo.

Another favourite, His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah, the reigning national champion, who had to abandon the race on the second day, said, "For Jordanians third place will be a good position to finish. Our car (Opel Manta 400) is not as powerful as the two in front and behind. We also have good drivers like Lasse Lampi, from Finland."

Lampi, who is among the top eight rally drivers in the world and currently third in the Middle East championship, said: "We have practised all the stages twice over. I think the Hafira stage will be the problem... we will be taking things steadily for three days and aiming for just a top five finish position."

To the disappointment to many Michel Saleh of Lebanon was not able to participate at the Jordan Rally because "he was unable to

gather a maintenance team before the start of the rally," said Mr. Samir Dajani, press officer of the rally.

Nine other drivers who had registered did not show up for various reasons.

The first leg of the rally which began at 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday took the 38 drivers towards the ancient Greco-Roman city of Jerash in the north and back to the Marriott Hotel. The route stretched over 267.75 kilometres, mostly winding and narrow dirt tracks and gravel roads. Of the distance, 63.14 kilometres were in special stages.

During the road stages, drivers had to abide by the traffic regulations. They were given enough time at these stages to service their cars without having to speed. Driver's times are an accumulation of the special stage times. The special stages are closed off to any ordinary cars.

However, Christos Eliades, one of the top drivers from Cyprus (co-driver Mikis Joannou, Opel Manta 400) claims an ordinary car in a special stage forced him to slow down.

The eight stages of this leg passed through Dehbin, Ibbin, Zarka River basin, Rumeimn and Shueib with a rest period in Jerash. Most of the stages were repeated. Towards the middle of the rally, there was a 20-minute delay as car 32 with Ahmad Qomaz and Mazen Khabbaz (Toyota Celica) G.T. broke down in stage four. All other cars had to wait until the stage was clear.

Nabil Karam and Fawzi Sawalha (Opel Manta 400), who were part of the Royal Silk Cut team, were off to a bad start facing electrical problems right from the beginning. By the time they reached stage four, a faulty fuel pump weakened their engine. At the end of leg one, Karam reported serious clutch trouble.

Other problems faced by drivers were with alternators, shock

absorbers, drive shafts, brakes, rear suspension, clutch and flat tires. By the end of the leg, the number of cars decreased by seven.

Throughout the first leg, competition was close between Ibn Sulayyem and Al Hajri (co-driver Nigel Harris from Great Britain). However, at the end Al Hajri was in first place with a time of 10h 44m 15s and Ibn Sulayyem's time was 10h 45m 33s.

Prince Abdullah (co-driver Amr Bilbeisi) followed closely behind with a time of 10h 46m 35s. Lampi (co-driver Pentt Kuukkala, Mitsubishi A Turbo) was in fourth position and in fifth place was a team from the Soviet Union: 11-time national champion Eougenius Toumalia-vichus (co-driver Pranas Videika) driving a Lada 2105 VFTS.

Each driver was given a road book which served as the guide that explains the route, time, distance of each stage in the rally course as well as the course specifications. According to Mr. Dajani the road book, as always, was put together by Derek Ledger, general manager of the Royal Automobile Club (RAC). "But the organisation of the rally depended on thousands of people and thousands of hours of work," he said. For the past 12 months organisers had been working for the Jordan Rally in hope that it will be included as one of the 12 events of the 1988 world championships.

FISA, the international authority in rallying, sent senior observers to assess the conduct of the event and by October this year the decision will be taken, said Mr. Dajani.

The RAC was informed last year that the 1987 rally would be the determining factor in securing a place for Jordan in the world championship. "They want to see what Jordan as a country and people has to offer," added Mr. Dajani.

The most gruelling of this team's Jordan Rally was the second-day. Considered by the participants to be the toughest, this leg covered a total of 928.83 kilometres with the special stages making up 281.12 kilometres.

The course of 25 stages went through Huwara, Swaqa, Sub-ciban, Hafira north and south, Hama, Halasa with regrouping at the Petra Forum Hotel and back following almost the same route, to the Marriott Hotel.

Ibn Sulayyem snatched the lead from Al Hajri during the 13th stage, and held it until the end of the second leg. He arrived at the Marriott Hotel with a time of 12h 50m 81s. Al Hajri's time was 12h 55m 41s.

Sulayyem said the hardest part was in Hafira central on the way back when "we had to drive 30 kilometres with no brakes." Although he had a few minutes lead over Al Hajri, he said "I had a comfortable lead but anything could happen... it was too early to judge."

Al Hajri, who quickly disappeared after he finished, told the Jordan Times by telephone "This is an incredibly rough rally. The stages are too long, repeated too many times with a lot of

desert stages."

Al Hajri, who arrived to Jordan a day before the rally, did not have time to practise the routes, but he felt the routes were "made for cars not to finish." However, he noted at the end, that he was happy to come in second place as he was expecting 5th or 6th place.

Prince Abdullah lost his number three position at the beginning of the second leg when Bilbeisi, who was driving, slid wide on the last corner of stage nine and hit chain link fence. The fence became tangled with the rear axle and brake disc, breaking a half shaft in the rear axle. After 25 minutes, the car regained the road and crossed the stage finish line.

Although the Royal Silk Cut team maintenance crew were waiting after the stage and changed the rear axle, the Prince and Bilbeisi had run out of time, and were consequently disqualified.

Bilbeisi was noted as saying: "I do not know what happened. The car was sliding as I expected, the next moment we were in the fence and the car kept sliding and sliding."

However, position number three remained in Jordanian hands as Hani Bisharat and Wafai Mseis, driving a Toyota Celica G.T. moved to third place from position 7 the previous day. Bisharat gave George Haddad, a rally veteran, credit for their improvement. "We have a good manager (Haddad) and we followed his instructions carefully," he said.

Other developments showed Eliades at number four from seven at the end of the second leg. Another Jordanian team, George Khayyat with Lyn Jenkins from South Wales, driving a Nissan 240 R.S. were at the 5th position, making a huge jump from 12th position the previous day.

Lampi fell to 15th position due to problems in the engine management computer. Twice they were seen giving their car a push start. Toumalia-vichus was out at the end of stage 10 because of mechanical problems.

Karam continued facing problems. At special stage 13 he had two flat tyres, broken shock absorbers and a faulty clutch. Even though the clutch problem was rectified at Petra, Karam suffered more problems with the brakes and steering wheel and by the end of stage 23, the end of the second leg, Karam was out. Only 23 cars had remained.

One of the most impressive features of this year's Jordan Rally was the facilities that the organisers extended to the press. The press office covered almost half of a floor at the Marriott Hotel. It adjoined the administrative and results offices of the rally thereby offering easy access to officials who could expand on information.

Each news organisation, newspaper, television, radios and magazines had a press box of its own which was updated constantly and whenever something interesting happened along the rally route.

For example, during special

stage 13 Zafar Abdeen and Mahmoud Metawacy in a Daihatsu Chaimant claimed that Walid Nabulsi and Hani Nasser in a Land Rover 110 and Alfred Shammoun and Philippe Alam in a Seat Ibiza tried to block the road when they tried to overtake them.

The continuous updates were made possible by a team which was stationed at the end of every stage and at the service areas. They would gather and pass the information to the press office and assist the media in obtaining information from stages they might have been unable to attend.

The information is then typed into Arabic, English and French by volunteers. German, Italian, Spanish, Greek, Russian and Hungarian speaking personnel were on hand at all times to help journalists who had gathered from all parts of the world. In addition, telex machines, typewriters, telefax, on-line computer terminal with printers and a photo processing service were available to them. All facilities were loaned by various companies for the rally.

The aforementioned people were not the only volunteers. Over 200 marshals and officials have been training; for manning the stations on their own time, for this event. Even 14-year-old Seban Yergatian, who has been the youngest marshal for the past two years, had taken leave from school in order to be part of the team effort needed.

The third and final leg of the rally, which began at 7:30 a.m. on Friday, was finished three hours earlier since it covered only 432.47 kilometres. The eleven stages were stretched over Um Qusair, Wala, Lahoon, Mujib, Rabha, Abi, Hafira South, Sub-ciban, Hafira North, Swaqa and Dhuheiba. The special stages totalled 129.57 kilometres of mostly dirt and asphalt tracks.

Qatrana was the regrouping point for the cars. During this rest, cars were serviced and then were placed in "parc ferme" where no one is allowed in, except for the driver and co-driver three minutes before start, to do any mechanical work, it needed. Same policy was followed during the Jerash and Petra rests of the first and second legs.

At the end of the third leg 19, 1381.30 kilometres of road stages, and 499.69 kilometres of special stages had been covered. Of the original 39 cars arrived at the Marriott Hotel, the first car with Ibn Sulayyem and Spiller entered at 4:20 p.m. with a time of 14h 7m 56 sec.

Al Hajri and Harris came in second with a time of 14h 15m 15s. In third place Bisharat and Mseis with a time of 14h 40m 40s. Eliades and Joannou came in fourth with a time of 14h 45m 25s and Khayyat and Jenkins came in fifth with a time of 14h 47m 10s. Sixth position was Dallal and Al Hamen, seventh Rjatel and Vounn, and eighth Tsane and Chinkous.

As for the provisional position for the third round of the FISA Middle East championship Al Hajri was first with 78 points, Sulayyem second with 66 points, followed by Lampi with 47 points.



**CHESS TOURNAMENT:** His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, on Friday inaugurated the Kingdom's Chess Open Championship. A total of 150 players are taking part in the tournament which is co-organised by the Jordan Royal Chess Federation (JRCF) and the Chess Amateurs Club at the University of Jordan. The plays, which are being held at the Al Abbasiah auditorium at the university, will last until June 10. Established in 1973 under the chairmanship of Prince Mohammad, the JRCF has been instrumental in boosting the chess games in Jordan.

## Aston Villa fears relegation

**LONDON (Agencies) —** League leaders Everton — three points clear of Liverpool with a game in hand — kick off their Easter holiday programme at struggling Aston Villa Saturday boosted by five straight wins.

Villa, by contrast, have won only once in 14 games this year and are fighting relegation. "If we don't take anything on Saturday, then going to Charlton on Easter Monday will be a daunting situation," said Villa striker Andy Gray, a former Everton player.

With only six games to go, Villa are second from the bottom of the table, one point above Manchester City and one below Charlton.

Everton manager Howard Kendall must decide whether to call on forward Graeme Sharp, defender Pat Van Den Hauwe and midfielder Ian Snodin, who are available again after injury or suspension, or keep stand-ins Paul Power, Alan Harper and Wayne Clarke.

On Easter Monday, Everton meet the much tougher opposition of Newcastle, who have gone their last eight games without defeat.

The Merseyside club's championship prospects improved on Wednesday when third-placed Tottenham let slip two points in a 1-1 draw with Manchester City. Spurs now trail Everton by nine points with just one game in hand.

Liverpool, who play Nottingham Forest on Saturday and Manchester United on Monday, have injury worries in midfielders Ian Mobley and Nigel Spaekman. Mobley pulled a hamstring during the week while Spaekman missed last week's defeat at Norwich with a thigh injury.

But United will be without injured England captain Brian Robson, who is struggling to recover from damaged ankle ligaments in time for England's

European championship game in Turkey on April 29.

Tottenham are at home to Charlton on Saturday and away to Wimbledon on Monday with some players, such as fullback Gary Stevens and Belgian international Nico Claesen, having the secondary aim of pressing their claims for places in the Football Association Cup final against Coventry on May 16.

Meanwhile, Lawrie McMenemy, hailed as the saviour of Sunderland soccer club when he joined the famous north-east English team, resigned Thursday after just 22 months as manager.

"I wanted to stay on. My pride and instincts told me to stay but a number of factors have influenced me," said McMenemy, whose resignation was announced in a national newspaper and later confirmed by the second division club.

The outspoken McMenemy, who enjoyed a highly successful career as manager of first division Southampton, returned to his native north-east to the delight of thousands of Sunderland fans, who expected him to take the club back into the first division. Instead, after less than two

years in the job, McMenemy has seen his team drop steadily down the standings to the verge of the relegation zone and the prospect of falling into the third division for the first time in its history.

"In 20 years as a manager, I cannot remember a team so full of fear as the one I put out against Sheffield United last Saturday," said McMenemy. Sunderland lost 1-2, its fifth reverse in six games.

As Sunderland's fate worsened over the last few weeks, the fans turned on the manager, a stiff-backed autocrat and former British army guardsman, damaging his car and staging demonstrations outside the ground.

As McMenemy departed, a former Sunderland manager, Bob Stokoe, was persuaded out of retirement to take over the ailing club on a temporary basis and try to keep it in division two.

Stokoe led Sunderland to one of the biggest upsets in the history of the F.A. Cup when, in 1973, the team beat hot favourite Leeds United at Wembley. Coincidentally, 14 years later, Sunderland's opponent in Stokoe's first home game in charge on Easter Monday will be Leeds.

## Pate to meet Davis in Japan Open semifinals

**TOKYO (R) —** American David Pate, who upset top-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia in the third round of the Japan Open tennis tournament Thursday, continued his run of upsets by eliminating eighth-seeded Johan Kriek 7-5, 6-2 in the quarter-finals Friday.

On Saturday, the 15th-seeded Pate will face another underdog, 13th-seeded compatriot Scott Davis, who followed his upset of third-seeded Miloslav Mecir Thursday by defeating fifth-seeded Jimmy Connors 6-3, 6-4 Friday.

Australian Open champion Stefan Edberg, the second seed, outclassed fellow-Swede Anders Jarryd 6-3, 6-2 and will clash with Ecuadorian sixth seed Andres Gomez, who crushed unseeded American teenager Andre Agassi 6-2, 6-0.

In the women's singles, second-seeded Katerina Maleeva of Bulgaria and unseeded American Barbara Gerken reached the final.

Maleeva, ranked 21st in the world, came from behind for a 1-6, 7-6, 6-3 victory over American fourth seed Betsy Nagelsen and Gerken, ranked 95th in the world, eliminated Japan's seventh seeded Eisuko Inoue 6-1, 7-6.

Pate, 25, Thursday maintained his accurate serving with seven aces and also scored repeatedly with good volleys as Kriek, a South African-born American, became irritated over line calls and lost concentration.

Asked how he feels about playing his doubles partner Davis, Pate said "it's hard. But it's just like any other guy. I want to win and I'll do anything to win."

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- Contractors shall fill the required questionnaire and prequalification documents should include the following:
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  - b- Technical capability including specifications of available equipment, organisation chart, personnel CV's... etc....
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Prequalification documents are available until 12 a.m. Saturday May 2nd 1987 (price of the copy is JD 25) at the following address:

Jordan Hotels and Tourism Co. Ltd.  
Jordan Hotel Intercontinental  
P.O. Box 35103  
Tel: 21207  
Telephone: 641371 / 641361  
Amman

Contractors who are qualified financially and technically are invited to submit their prequalification documents not later than 12 a.m. Tuesday 2nd of June 1987.

### CARGO SALES & SERVICES OFFICER

A new vacancy has arisen for a CARGO OFFICER with British Airways in Amman. The successful applicant will be solely responsible for all cargo activities in Jordan. These will include sales, marketing, operations and accounting. Applicants must have experience of airline cargo operations and/or sales, preferably in a supervisory role, and must be self-motivating.

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**MEHA DHARAM**

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سكوا في الجبل



## Vietnam announces major reforms to revive economy

BANGKOK (R) — Vietnam has announced major reforms involving Western-style profit motives and private business in an effort to pull the state-run economy out of its stubborn nosedive.

The ruling Communist Party's central committee has decided to launch sweeping price reforms, ensure healthy profits for peasants and help individuals "feel at ease when investing capital," Hanoi Radio reported Thursday night.

A communique from the central committee plenum said the supply of scarce goods to the impoverished country's markets "has worsened with each passing day since late 1985," according to the radio monitored in Bangkok.

The reforms, announced a day after Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon) gave more freedom to its factory managers, were the first step the new party leadership has taken to unravel bureaucratic knots tying down the country's economy.

Twelve years after defeating the U.S.-backed Saigon government and reuniting the country, Vietnam still suffers food and consumer goods shortages, inflation up to 700 per cent, widespread corruption and failure to meet production targets.

Vietnamese vote on Sunday for a national assembly which should usher out old guard figures such as President Truong Chinh who have dominated the party since its founding in 1930.

Mr. Nguyen Van Linh, named to succeed Mr. Chinh as party leader last December after a wave of public criticism forced the politburo to admit its post-war policies had failed, addressed the meeting twice, the radio said.

The plenum communique, reflecting the reformist policies Mr. Linh has been advocating, said the changes must be linked to a purge of corrupt party officials announced earlier this year.

They must also help reduce the country's growing budget deficit, which official figures estimate at around 12 billion dong (\$150 million at the official rate).

The communique repeatedly stressed what Hanoi calls "socialist business" — rational management free of the heavy bureaucracy that slows down orthodox communist economies.

In agriculture, taxes and state purchasing prices will be reviewed so peasants, now often discouraged by low prices, can earn up to 40 per cent profit for their rice and other goods, it said.

Real prices will be used for economic decisions rather than the current distorted indicators that often leave managers unsure whether they are producing at a profit or a loss.

The private sector will be free from "all narrow-minded prejudices and irrational stipulations characteristic of discriminatory treatment," the communique said.

## Kuwaiti fund lends 4 Arab states \$85m

CASABLANCA (R) — The Arab Social and Economic Development Fund (ASEDF) granted loans totalling 23 million Kuwaiti dinars (nearly \$85 million) to Morocco, South Yemen, Oman and Tunisia under accords signed here Thursday, officials said.

Morocco was granted 15 million dinars to finance a dam project. South Yemen got one million dinars to finance water and electricity projects, Tunisia seven million dinars for road improvements and Oman three million dinars for natural gas and water desalination projects.

The accords were signed during the annual meeting of Arab Financial Institutions, including the Inter Arab Investment Guarantee Company, the ASEDF and the Arab Monetary Fund, which are represented by several Arab finance ministers and other senior officials.

The three-day meeting which began Wednesday, studied ways of solving problems caused by the world monetary crisis and rising protectionism, conference sources said.

Moroccan Finance Minister Mohammed Berrada told the meeting the Arab World was facing fierce pressures on raw material prices and crude oil production, with the result that resources were being transferred increasingly to the developed countries.

Arab countries were being forced to cut public spending and regretted the Arab Monetary Fund's decision to reduce rather than increase its activity in the last financial year.

Mohammed Al Imadi (Syria), chairman of the fund's shareholders board, said the consequences of the current Arab financial crisis were lower growth rates, less investment, rising foreign debts and declines in agricultural and industrial exports.

He said "red warning lights" were blinking all over the Arab World and in order to remedy the situation it was vital to reduce imports, increase exports and intensify production.

Mr. Abdul Latif Yussef Al Hammad (Kuwait), president of the ASEDF, said the fund's future policy would be mainly to increase investments and develop agriculture.

## Dhaka seeks \$1.9b in aid

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh, one of the world's poorest countries, would seek increased aid of \$1.9 billion for 1987/88 at a meeting of Western donors in Paris next Tuesday, Finance Minister Mohammad Syeduzzaman said Thursday.

The official BSS news agency quoted him as saying the money was needed for essential imports of food and commodities. Mr. Zaman said Bangladesh received only \$1.7 billion of the \$1.85 billion pledged for fiscal year 1986/87 ending June 30 by industrialised countries and the World Bank.

## Cocaine scandal entangles 16 brokers at Wall Street

NEW YORK (R) — Sixteen Wall Street stockbrokers have been charged with dealing cocaine, some from a brokerage house federal officials said deeply involved in drug trafficking as well as trading violations.

A total of 19 people were arrested in the federal investigation, eight of them affiliated with the securities firm Brooks, Weinger, Robbins Leeds, Inc.

Federal prosecutor, Mr. Rudolph Giuliani, said Thursday the investigation marked the start of a wider probe into widespread drug abuse in the New York financial district.

"This case and the implications of it are quite serious. This is the beginning of his whole area of investigation," he said at a news conference announcing the indictments.

The arrests marked the latest phase in a series of scandals that have rocked Wall Street, most of them involving illegal insider trading.

The federal probe coincides with a police investigation in which 114 people, including messengers, a security guard and a telephone company executive have been arrested for alleged drug dealing and drug abuse, police said.

A request by Mr. Giuliani's office for a warrant to search two Brooks, Weinger offices alleges numerous instances of stock manipulation as well as other securities law violations.

The affidavit cites instances of a broker sending a free sample of heroin via the Brooks messenger service, of information on stocks being traded for cocaine, of an individual being hired as a broker because he was a trusted source of cocaine and of accounts being channelled to brokers who in return provided cocaine.

On one occasion, according to the affidavit, a principal of the company whose stock Brooks was about to offer to the public was given cocaine for \$10,000 worth of stock.

"Cocaine use and distribution was widespread in the Brooks premises during office hours. Drug transactions were consummated on a daily basis, often in the men's room or in an area known as the 'board room,'" the affidavit said.

As part of the investigation a federal undercover agent worked as an assistant at the brokerage since mid-March.

Authorities arrested Mr. Wayne Robbins, 32, a Brooks Weinger partner. Mr. Giuliani said his office had filed documents seeking control of Mr. Robbins' interest in the firm. Such seizures are allowed under federal narcotics laws.

Mr. Giuliani said it was the first time his office has attempted to seize a brokerage firm under the narcotics law.

All 19 of those charged have been arrested, Mr. Giuliani said. Mr. Robert Stutman, a special agent with the U.S. drug enforcement administration, told reporters the arrests were a result of an investigation that began about three years ago when a woman cocaine dealer revealed she was selling the drug to brokers in the

Wall Street area.

"Clearly there is a lot of cocaine on Wall Street and this (case) is not an aberration," Mr. Stutman said.

Massive fraud scheme

Meanwhile, five European businessmen, working with a Palestinian living in Damascus, were also indicted Thursday on charges of attempting to sell some \$640 million of worthless Indonesian promissory notes.

"This is one of the biggest fraudulent securities schemes yet uncovered," said one official.

City prosecutor, Mr. Robert Morgenthau said the five were caught when they tried to sell the notes, ostensibly issued by the government of Indonesia, to an undercover police officer posing as a businessman.

The Indonesian government assisted in the investigation, officials said.

The notes gave the appearance of having been issued by Indonesia's National Defence Security Council (NDSC), signed by two council members and attested to by the Indonesian ambassador to Syria, Mr. Morgenthau said.

He said the NDSC had no authority to issue notes and that the Bank of Indonesia had advised investment houses round the world that the securities were worthless.

The notes were provided to the five businessmen by Mr. Hassan Zubaidi, a wanted Palestinian swindler who New York police said had ties to the Palestine Liberation Organisation, he said.

New York chief of detectives, Mr. Robert Colangelo, told a news conference it was believed that "some of the proceeds could go to fund terrorist activities."

According to Mr. Morgenthau, Mr. Zubaidi, who lives in Damascus and is wanted for fraud in England and West Germany, had \$3.5 billion of the worthless notes.

The five businessmen are alleged to have tried to sell \$640 million of the securities in the United States at steep discounts.

Mr. Morgenthau said it was not known if any of the remaining \$2.9 billion of notes were bought by investors abroad.

Undercover officer, Mr. Frank Senerchia, said one of the five businessmen offered him \$2.8 million of notes for \$200,000.

Mr. Zubaidi was not indicted because Mr. Morgenthau said he was beyond the reach of U.S. law.

Arrested were Norwegian businessmen, Mr. Odd Bergen, 53, and Mr. Dag Moller, 29, both of Oslo, Frenchmen Gilbert Hubert Thierry, 51, and Mr. Richard Seemper, 36, and West German Eric Gaekler, 52.

Mr. Morgenthau showed reporters samples of the notes bearing the signatures of Dr. Ibnu Martomo, the deputy for development of the NDSC, and Dr. Soebagyo Soedewo, the deputy for long-term planning for the NDSC.

Also on the samples was the signature of Indonesia's ambassador to Syria, Mr. Tachalid Mawardi, who attested to the notes being a government document.

## Iraq, Turkey agree on third oil pipeline

ANKARA (R) — Iraq agreed with Turkey Thursday to have a third oil export pipeline, carrying 70,000 barrels per day (b/d) for Turkish consumption, Iraq's first Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan said.

He told a news conference the pipeline would run from Ainzalah in Mosul, northern Iraq, to the eastern Turkish oil-producing and refining centre of Batman.

An existing one million b/d pipeline carries oil from Kirkuk, northern Iraq, to the Turkish port of Yumurtalik and a second for 500,000 b/d is being built along the same route.

Mr. Ramadan said technical experts would discuss the third pipeline in detail in a month's time. Its heavy oil would be used for Turkey's industry.

He said the second pipeline would be completed by the end of June. When plans for the line were first agreed in 1984, a spur was to have run to Batman but this proposal was later dropped.

Mr. Ramadan said economic talks between the two countries were productive and the two sides had agreed to boost their relations further.

## Rising beer consumption cheers Manila

MANILA (R) — Filipinos are drinking more beer than they did a year ago and this suggests the country's economy is perking up, according to a senior adviser to President Corason Aquino.

Economic planning Secretary Solita Monsod, appearing with Mrs. Aquino in a television forum, predicted a minimum six per cent growth for the country's economy this year after a period of decline in the last years of President Ferdinand Marcos's rule.

Declaring that the amounts of beer Filipinos drink "are a sure indicator" of the economy's condition, Mrs. Monsod said beer sales around the country went up sharply by 25 per cent in the first three months of 1987 compared to 1985 levels.

Last year's first-quarter increase was only a modest 1.6 per cent over 1985 levels, Mrs. Monsod said.

Mrs. Monsod gave no specific sales figures but said the increase showed "Filipinos now are able to relax and their lives have eased up. It indicates optimism, confidence."

She added: "It doesn't mean we're all getting drunk."

Mrs. Aquino said Filipinos now have extra money to spare.

"The economy has been turned around and is moving up," Mrs. Aquino said. "The foundation for sustained economic recovery has been put in place."

The Philippines' gross national product grew by a modest 0.13 per cent in 1986 after shrinking 10 per cent over the two preceding years.

## Few subsidies win World Bank praise

WASHINGTON (AP) — A confidential World Bank report sharply criticises subsidies granted to certain commodities by some governments but finds merit in other cases.

The report, presented in January by the bank's country policy department to representatives of the 151 member governments that own the bank, singled out government subsidies in Egypt, Morocco and Kenya for adverse criticism.

However, the bank, which leads \$15 billion a year in developing countries, does not profess to condemn subsidies.

"Subsidies are the exact mirror images of taxes and, like taxes, they inevitably exist in every country in the world," the report said. A copy was obtained by the Associated Press.

Governments of many developing countries subsidise the price of food to prevent unrest in larger cities.

Subsidies also are common in developed countries, though the report did not cite any. The United States and Western European countries, for example, give heavy subsidies to farmers. U.S. farm programmes cost the government \$25.6 billion in the year that ended last Sept. 30.

Mr. Ron Brighs, a World Bank loan officer, said in an interview that negotiations will start with Morocco next week to replace subsidies on wheat, sugar and cooking oil.

Instead, the bank would help subsidies direct transfers of food to the poorest Moroccans. The report says the change could cut the cost of the subsidies by 80 per cent by 1990.

The report said subsidies now consume 10 per cent of Morocco's budget. It found that in 1984, only 16 per cent of the help was reaching the poorest 30 per cent of the population because more prosperous people were buying the subsidised foods.

In Sri Lanka, food subsidies were at first very broad and expensive, providing half the total consumption of rice and costing 25 per cent of the national budget, the report said.

However, in 1979, the government introduced a food-coupon system designed to target the subsidies for the poor. The bank said the programme has lowered malnutrition and child mortality, while more than halving the cost, but that some revamping is needed because some participants do not belong to the target groups.

## Taiwan announces tariff cuts, lets currency surge

TAIPEI (R) — The Taiwan cabinet approved sweeping tariff cuts Thursday and the central bank allowed the local dollar to rise in moves designed to satisfy U.S. demands that Taipei reduce its huge trade surplus.

Vice Finance Minister Ronald Ho told a news conference import tariffs would be cut by up to 50 per cent on 862 products, including textiles, footwear, televisions, radios and videotape recorders.

He said tariffs on 61 of the items were reduced at the specific request of Washington, which is seeking greater access to Taiwan's markets to reduce its trade deficit with the island. The deficit reached \$13.6 billion last year.

"The tariff cuts show we are taking concrete steps to liberalise our economy," Mr. Ho said.

Taipei had the third largest trading surplus with Washington last year after Japan and Canada and there are fears that if it

continues to widen Taiwan will face protectionist legislation that could seriously damage its export-led economy.

Earlier this year, the government reduced tariffs on 1,700 products but the U.S. criticised the cuts as being too selective and inadequate.

The Taiwan dollar Thursday jumped by seven Taiwan cents against the U.S. currency to close at 33.84 after rises of six cents on Wednesday.

Dealers said the central bank was allowing a faster appreciation to try to convince the United States that Taiwan was serious about cutting the trade imbalance, which has become a major issue in the U.S. Congress.

"The government wants to show it is taking action on the trade issue," said an executive with a U.S. bank.

Since September, 1985, the local currency has risen by about 16 per cent against the U.S. dollar.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Startling, dramatic and unexpected conditions are apt to abound this Saturday, so be on the alert for them. People will be in the mood to help you attain your goals now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) All sorts of new situations arise today, so accept them eagerly. Do whatever a higgwag expects of you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be sure to keep any promises you have made. Your mate has a plan for you, but it needs modification.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have a suggestion made to you by an outsider, so consider it well and then study all the details.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Put more enthusiasm into your activities. Show a fellow worker that you are on the ball.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You have a good opportunity to express your finest talents now. Good friends will go along with your ideas today.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be willing to hear what family ties have to say. Try to please your mate before getting to work on your hobby.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) State directly to associates your most progressive ideas and they will back you quickly.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You find a novel way of handling a property affair. Later you get the financial aid of good friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be more enthusiastic about an intimate matter and you find the right way to handle it successfully.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get your thoughts better organized. Handle your personal affairs and then make plans with your mate.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Discuss with a good friend that arrange wish you have, but later devote your time to your mate.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get started on making a fine impression on a prominent person. Don't neglect public and credit matters.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... be, or she, will have all kinds of fascinating and advanced ideas and will articulate them very well. It would be wise to give as comprehensive a course of education as possible. Upon reaching adulthood your progeny will become very businesslike and successful.

## THE Daily Crossword by Virginia L. Yates

ACROSS

- 11 Toppers
- 5 Skidded
- 9 Mend a seam
- 14 — Instant
- 15 Hip bones
- 16 Exquisite
- 17 Costs
- 18 Squabble
- 19 Slow on the uptake
- 20 Act too hastily
- 23 Guarantee
- 24 Jane in literature
- 25 Scrap
- 27 Shun
- 32 Gibbs at
- 36 Epochs
- 39 Few and far between
- 40 Act impetuously
- 43 Lingo-like game
- 44 Beach resort
- 45 — a girl just like...
- 46 Rodin creation
- 48 Gal of song
- 50 Fifty lures
- 51 Memorial
- 52 of a sort
- 58 Act firmly
- 63 Hawk's home
- 64 State of change
- 65 Has a meal
- 66 Dish
- 67 Thing often killed
- 68 Migrant worker
- 69 Catch forty
- 70 Bawls
- 71 Changes

DOWN

- 1 Sad song
- 2 Scallion
- 3 Thru-treats
- 4 Mix-up
- 5 Swivel
- 6 Inter
- 7 Plunder as a safe
- 8 Chewy confection
- 9 Makes over
- 10 Govt. branch
- 11 Kitchen need
- 12 Otherwise
- 13 Tarp
- 21 Winter's Jack
- 22 Pinnacle
- 26 Actress Garr
- 28 Personnel
- 29 Barrier ditch
- 30 Tralee's land
- 31 Copied Niobe
- 32 Disapprover's
- 33 Stimulate
- 34 Hebrides
- 35 Island
- 37 Healer
- 38 Biblical prophet
- 41 Navy
- 42 Ant pieces
- 47 Homeowner's concern
- 49 Highest points
- 51 Garrets
- 52 Certain page
- 54 "The Reason" "Die"
- 55 Trumble
- 56 Put things in a way
- 57 Curves
- 58 Drains
- 59 Break the news
- 60 "Die"
- 61 Refer to
- 62 Without teasing

## Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

SAIA, CHAMP, BENA, AION, AINRY, UNIT, CIOAT, ROBERT, DANE, SPIRIT, PERSOUP, RES, SAMS, TABLET, MODERATO, ALEPH, MESSIAH, GAI, AUIS, ELIS, POUTIE, LINA, LUISA, ALLOT, ECLESIASTIA, SHERIS, ALEN, BEG, EGG, SENEREDICT, TIRAW, RIDLIS, OIDEA, TIRIA, AUDITO, BENT, EDDY, FLEIER, SATIE

## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF.



## JUMBLE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UPTIL  
ASTUE  
TAPCER  
OOLANG



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:  THE

Yesterday's Jumbles GLADE NEEDY ENTIRE CANDID (Answers tomorrow)

Answer: Where do zombies like to sit when they go to the movies? — DEAD CENTER

سنة ١٤٠٨ هـ



# Alfonsin vows not to negotiate with Argentine military rebels

**BUENOS AIRES (R)** — Argentine President Raul Alfonsin has said he would not negotiate with rebellious troops in the central city of Cordoba objecting to human rights trials against fellow officers.

"Argentina's democracy will not be negotiated," the president told a packed National Congress. The time of military coups has come to an end.

At least 80,000 people had gathered outside the National Congress in a spontaneous demonstration in support of democracy. Similar mass meetings were held in provincial capitals throughout Argentina, with broad support from labour, business and artists.

Officers of the Third Army Corps in Cordoba, 700 kilometres north west of Buenos Aires, Thursday night sheltered an army major sought by the government after he failed to answer a court summons to testify on charges

against him in a human rights trial.

The Third Army Corps command, in a communique, said late Thursday that units of the command would not take action against other units. Political sources said the statement meant the Third Army Corps refused to put down the rebellion.

Mr. Alfonsin, elected to the presidency following eight years of military rule in 1983, called on Maj. Ernesto Guillermo Barreiro and his supporters to end their rebellion but outlined a concrete plan on how his government would deal with the mutiny.

"We invite them (the rebellious officers) to desist from their stance to prevent greater prob-

lems for Argentina and the military institutions," he said, adding that he would uphold the law without distinction for those in and out of uniform.

The crisis erupted Wednesday when cashiered army Maj. Barreiro ignored the court summons to answer charges of human rights abuses and instead went to the base in Cordoba, declaring himself in rebellion against the army chief-of-staff.

Maj. Barreiro remained holed up in the barracks as Mr. Alfonsin gave the address, and an undetermined number of armed officers were reported to have pledged their support to him.

Carlos Grosso, an opposition Peronist deputy, said the uprising was the "first act of organic military indiscipline" since the return to democratic rule in 1983 after eight years of military government.

"We have to say, for once and

for all that these things have come to an end forever," he said.

An official spokesman said Mr. Alfonsin would spend the night in the government house to follow the situation.

"Democracy means freedom, but it also means order... And an absolute submission to a juridical system that regulates the nation's life," Mr. Alfonsin said in his speech.

Giant loudspeakers broadcast the speech to the thousands cheering in front of congress, bearing signs in support of the government and chanting anti-military slogans like: "Never again the military, may they never come back."

Leaders of almost every political stripe, trade unions and human rights groups attended the rally which took on almost a carnival atmosphere as they waved the blue-and-white Argentine flags.

## Seoul police, students clash in 6 campuses

**SEOUL, South Korea (AP)** — Clashes erupted Friday between riot police and students protesting a government freeze on attempts to change South Korea's constitution.

Witnesses and campus sources said students at six campuses in Seoul hurled firebombs and stones at riot police after holding observances in advance of the anniversary of a major student uprising on April 19, 1960.

At least 20 students were injured, most of them hit by tear gas canisters, the witnesses said. There were no immediate reports of arrests.

At Korea University, about 2,600 students, some of them brandishing torches, held an anti-government rally, the witnesses said. About 1,500 of the students, some hurling firebombs, tried to break through police ranks, but were held back, the witnesses said.

Students at the Korea University campus spearheaded a bloody demonstration in 1960, triggering popular uprisings nationwide that led to the fall of the government.

Most protests Friday centred on Monday's announcement by President Chun Doo-hwan that he was halting debate on possible revision of the constitution until after the 1988 Olympics in Seoul.

Witnesses said demonstrators shouted "down with the military dictatorship planning to prolong its rule" and "drive out the United States, which supports military dictatorship."

By mid-afternoon, similar clashes had been reported at five other schools in Seoul. Witnesses said groups of students ranging in size from 300 to 600 clashed with police at the Yonsei, Dankook, Seoul National, Hangeik and Dongkook schools.

## IRA fires mortar shells at troops in N. Ireland

**LONDON (AP)** — The IRA, reported to have claimed responsibility for mailing letter bombs to government officials in mainland Britain, says it fired mortar shells at security forces in Northern Ireland, slightly injuring two soldiers.

Two letter bombs were discovered Thursday, bringing the total found since Wednesday to five. The British Domestic News Agency Press Association said the Irish Republican Army (IRA) had claimed responsibility but gave no details about how the claim was made.

Scotland Yard has said it believes the IRA was responsible. The London newspaper the Guardian said the reported IRA claim of responsibility "is believed to be genuine, although it did not come through the normal channels, the press offices in Belfast and Dublin." The paper did not elaborate.

A letter bomb discovered Thursday night by David Hobson, who retired in December as an adviser to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's key policy-making unit, was in mail delivered to his west London home.

Scotland Yard said it had identical markings to another letter

bomb spotted by postal workers earlier Thursday addressed to the London home of Sir Robert Andrew, and to three other devices addressed to other senior officials found Wednesday. All were disarmed without incident by police experts.

Andrew, a London-based senior civil servant, is permanent undersecretary of state at the Northern Ireland Office. He is vacationing in Spain, Scotland and Ireland.

Hobson said of the package he discovered after returning from a conference in Japan: "I didn't like the look of the thing. One has been alerted to be careful about these matters for many years."

Police have warned civil servants and government figures to be on the alert against more letter bombs arriving among normal mail.

In Northern Ireland, police said two soldiers were slightly hurt Thursday in a mortar attack on a British army base near the border with the Irish Republic.

The IRA claimed responsibility for the attack in a message to Belfast news organisations. Police said 16 mortar shells were fired in all.

## Bangladesh rebels kill 13 in crowded bazaar

**DHAKA (R)** — Separatist tribal rebels killed at least 13 people and wounded 50 when they opened fire with machineguns in a crowded bazaar in southern Bangladesh, local officials said Friday.

Members of the outlawed Shanti Bahini (peace force) opened fire after they surrounded the market at Gangacharapur in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, 4.8 kilometres from the Indian border.

Five wounded were in serious condition, officials said. The attack came just a week before the foreign ministers of India and Bangladesh were scheduled to meet in Dhaka for talks expected to focus on the insurgency.

Bangladesh Foreign Secretary Fakhruddin Ahmed told repor-

ters Thursday his Indian counterpart, K.R.S. Menon, would pay a three-day visit to Dhaka from April 25 to "discuss all bilateral issues, particularly the tribal insurgency."

The Shantis want autonomy for the hill tracts, a 14,200 square kilometre area of hill and jungle bordering India and Burma. They also demand expulsion of non-tribe settlers from the area. Bangladesh says India is blocking the return of 26,000 Chakma tribesmen who fled across the border into India after the Shantis stepped up their attacks early last year.

New Delhi says there are at least 48,000 Bengalese Chakmas now in refugee camps in north eastern Tripura state, but denies it is preventing their return.

## Farmer found hanged after killing 18 with sickle

**JAKARTA (R)** — A crazed Indonesian farmer hanged himself after killing his own child and 17 other people to death in a rampage that began when he dug up his mother's corpse and gnawed her bones, police has said.

They told Reuters that 14 people were wounded and still in hospital. Among the dead was one school student who was decapitated.

Police and troops mounted a manhunt for the farmer near the town of Banyuwangi, in the extreme east of Java, after he ran amok.

Police said they found him

dead Thursday morning, having apparently hanged himself from a tree by a riverbank. They said the sickle he used on his victims had not been found.

The farmer, named as Wirjo, aged 40, went berserk after fasting for a month. Police said he went to the village graveyard, dug up his long-dead mother and started gnawing on her bones.

He ransacked his house, killed his child, and then rushed out into the street hacking at anyone he saw. Most of the victims were farmers on their way to the paddy fields or students going to school.

## Pulitzer honours reporter for S. Africa coverage

**NEW YORK (R)** — Reports on turmoil in South Africa, photographs of the downfall of Philippine strongman Ferdinand Marcos and a book on fraught relations between Arabs and Jews in Israel were rewarded with prestigious Pulitzer Prizes.

The Pulitzer Prize Committee, in its 71st awards, gave the prize for international reporting to Los Angeles Times correspondent Michael Parks. The committee cited the 44-year-old Parks for "his balanced and comprehensive coverage of South Africa."

The Drama Prize went to 41-year-old black playwright August Wilson for "Fences," about the bitterness of a black garbage collector who blames racism for keeping him from playing profes-

sional sports.

Peter Taylor, 70, a leading short story writer, won the Fiction Prize for his novel A Summons to Memphis about the secrets of a southern family. It is only his second novel in 36 years.

The general Non-Fiction Award went to New York Times reporter David Shipley for his book, Arab and Jew: Wounded Spirits in a Promised Land and the music prize went to John Harbison for his cantata "The Flight Into Egypt."

And San Francisco Examiner photographer Kim Kamenich won for Spot News Photography Award for photos depicting the fall of Philippine strongman Ferdinand Marcos.

The Biography Award went to

civil rights scholar David Garrow for his book, Bearing the Cross: Martin Luther King and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and Bernard Bailyn won the History Award for Voyagers to the West: A Passage in the Peopling of America on the Eve of the Revolution.

The Philadelphia inquirer became the first newspaper in the 70-year history of the Pulitzer to win two awards in the same year for investigative reporting.

Its reporters H.G. Bessinger, Daniel Biddle and Fredric Tuskay won for an investigation of corruption in the city's judicial system and reporter John Woestendiek won for an in-depth investigation of prisons and a wrongful conviction for murder.

## Moscow carries out 4th nuclear test this year

**MOSCOW (R)** — The Soviet Union carried out its fourth nuclear test Friday since ending a self-imposed 19-month freeze that failed to persuade the United States to agree to a complete ban on nuclear weapons tests.

The underground detonation was carried out at 0105 GMT at the test site near Semipalatinsk in the Central Asian Republic of Kazakhstan "for the purposes of perfecting military equipment," the Soviet News Agency TASS said.

It said the yield of the blast was in the 20-150 kiloton range — the equivalent of up to 150,000 tonnes of dynamite — and therefore

## Western allies reach trade agreement on nuclear missiles

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — The United States and six allies, eager to limit the number of nations with nuclear missiles, adopted a common set of export rules of rocketry and invited the Soviet Union to join them.

Canada, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan, Britain and the United States agreed to guidelines to "control the transfer of equipment and technology that could contribute to nuclear capable missiles," according to statements from the White House and State Department Thursday.

For the most part, the guidelines codify existing export rules in the seven countries, and officials said they expected minimal impact on current technology sales.

"It's a very short list of very

lethal items," said a member of a government panel who briefed reporters on condition of anonymity.

Under the export rules, the nations will not sell complete missile systems capable of carrying payloads 500 kilograms (1,100 pounds) distances of 300 kilometres or more, and will scrutinise sales of engines, electronic equipment and dozens of other items necessary for assembly of missiles.

Exports of shorter-range missiles are not covered by the guidelines. In addition, trade in the equipment for longer-range rockets will not be stopped as long as the exporting countries are assured the sales are for peaceful purposes.

## Mulroney reportedly used party funds to renovate homes

**TORONTO (AP)** — Prime Minister Brian Mulroney used party funds to renovate his two official residences in Ottawa, with one closet large enough for 30 suits and 84 pairs of shoes, the Toronto Globe and Mail said Thursday.

Although use of party funds for renovations does not violate Canadian law, opposition legislators accused Mr. Mulroney of committing an excess.

"What kind of guy requires 50 pairs of shoes or 84 pairs of shoes?" asked New Democratic Party Member of Parliament Nelson Riis. "The last time we heard of this many pairs of shoes was... with the Marcos family."

After Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos fled to Hawaii in February 1986, it was revealed that his wife Imelda had several thousand pairs of shoes left behind in the presidential palace.

Liberal Party member Don Boudria claimed taxpayers paid indirectly for the "Imelda Marcos-type closets" because donations to political parties are tax-deductible in Canada.

The Globe said Mr. Mulroney tapped the equivalent of \$234,080 over the past two years from the PC Canada Fund of the ruling Progressive Conservative Party to renovate and redecorate his two official residences.

Mulroney adviser William Fox said there was ample precedent for private funding of additional renovations and added: "A closet might be built for 50 pairs of shoes, but how many shoes does it hold?"

Mr. Mulroney's Press Secretary Marc Lortie said "the larger share" of the party funds spent had been repaid by the prime minister.

## Sukarno's party holds final rally in Jakarta

**JAKARTA (R)** — Hundreds of thousands of supporters of the resurgent Indonesian Democratic Party, founded by the late President Sukarno, swarmed through Jakarta Friday in one of the biggest demonstrations in years.

Police estimates ranged from 500,000 to one million as the party took over the streets of the capital on the Good Friday holiday, turning its main thoroughfares into a sea of red, the party's colour.

Long-time residents said the show of strength by the Democrats, who polled only eight per cent of the vote five years ago, was the biggest mass political act since the 1966 student movement that toppled Sukarno from power.

The Democratic Party has proved the biggest surprise in the

run-up to the poll, attracting wide support by evoking memories of Indonesia's charismatic first president who died broken and disgraced in 1970.

Sukarno's oldest daughter, Megawati Sukarnoputri, was scheduled to make her first campaign appearance in the capital at the rally after electrifying crowds with her speeches in the provinces.

She is expected to be joined by her younger brother, Guruh, a choreographer, making his debut as a campaigner.

The little-known leadership of the Democratic Party, whose main wing Sukarno founded more than 50 years ago, has turned to the late leader's children to rekindle the magic of the man who proclaimed Indonesian independence.

## New navy secretary to drive for U.S. maritime superiority

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — James H. Webb, in his first general message as the navy's secretary, promised sailors and Marines they have a new ally in the drive to maintain U.S. maritime superiority.

"The United States has the finest submarine force, the best aviation community, the greatest surface force and the best ground combat team in the world," Webb wrote in a message Wednesday to navy commanders.

"My job is to make sure it stays that way. Having spent eight years of my life as a uniformed member, I feel privileged and honoured to again be a part of the finest naval establishment in the world."

## Soviets condemn possible U.S. military use of space station

**MOSCOW (R)** — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda has attacked the possible use of a planned U.S. space station for military purposes, saying it could increase the risk of a nuclear war.

"All indications are that military circles in Washington are intending to look at space not through a peaceful research telescope but through the sights of a military laser," the newspaper said Friday.

It was commenting on remarks by U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger last week that

Washington must make clear that it retains military options for the station.

U.S. officials said the remarks, in a letter to Secretary of State George Shultz, could raise concern that the station would be used for President Ronald Reagan's planned Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) missile defence system.

Mr. Weinberger said the military option should be made clear even if Western Europe, Japan or Canada pulled out of the \$14.5-billion plan to build the station by the mid 1990s.

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## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHAHRI  
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**BLIND ADVICE IS JUST THAT**  
East-West deals. vulnerable. South hand. He takes particular exception to "second hand low."

"Quite often you have to play an unnecessarily high card in second position—sometimes to force declarer to win in a particular hand, sometimes to preserve communications with partner." He cites the hand above as one of his favorites.

South's weak two-spade opening bid ended the auction—at some other vulnerability, West might have competed with three hearts. West took his two top hearts and shifted to a diamond. Przybora took dummy's king with the ace and returned the suit in the hope that his partner held a singleton. Dummy won and a low spade was led. Przybora inserted the jack, the critical play! That could hardly cost, since declarer would probably have opened three spades had he held a seven-card suit, and with a six-card suit missing the ace-jack declarer would finesse the ten.

Declarer won the king and returned a low spade. West won with the eight, led a heart for his partner to ruff with the ace, and East's diamond return promoted West's ten of trumps to the setting trick.

Had East played a low spade on the first lead of the suit, he would have had no way to get to his partner's hand as long as declarer ruffs the third diamond with the queen. The defenders would have been held to two trump tricks and the contract would have succeeded.

The bidding:  
South West North East  
2♣ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♠

Playing card games was regarded by old-line communists as a bourgeois pastime. As a result, it was not until the 1960s that an Iron Curtain country made its appearance in international bridge competition. Poland was the first, and has remained the strongest. The Poles have a nucleus of very talented players, two of whom have been nominated as Royal Viking Line's "Player of the Year."

Tomasz Przybora is a stalwart of Polish national teams and one of the world's great card players. He complains that "too many bridge players learn to play by rote; there is a bridge adage for almost every occasion." These rubrics cover general situations, and should not mindlessly be applied to every

## COLUMNS 7&8

### BBC fined \$3,200 over fatal TV stunt

**AYLESBURY, England (AP)** — A judge fined the British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) the maximum £2,000 (\$3,200) for failing to take adequate safety precautions while rehearsing a television stunt that killed a man. The BBC was also ordered to pay court costs of £4,400 (\$7,040) after admitting it violated workplace health and safety laws in last November's stunt. Michael Lush, a 25-year-old unemployed construction worker, fell more than 100 feet (30 metres) to his death from a crane while rehearsing a Houdini-style stunt for a popular British television show. Lush was inside a crate that was swinging by an elastic rope from a crane when the stunt went wrong. The idea of the stunt was that he would free himself before the crate "exploded," and scale down the rope to safety. Prosecutor Maurice Pallister told Aylesbury magistrates court that despite using good quality equipment, the BBC failed to provide adequate safeguards in the event the equipment failed and did not take basic safety precautions. Pallister said there was no safety line to break Lush's fall and the BBC should have provided an airbag in case the volunteer plunged to the ground.

### U.S. warns against indecent broadcasts

**WASHINGTON (R)** — The U.S. government has said it will crack down on broadcasters using sexual or excretory terms on the air, particularly at times when children are likely to be listening. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) only issued warning letters to the stations but said it was putting all broadcasters on notice that future transmissions of obscene or indecent material could draw stiff penalties, including fines or the loss of licenses. The agency, which said it was acting on listener complaints, levelled the most severe criticism at the broadcast of a play entitled "Jerker" about the sexual fantasies of homosexual men. "Disgustingly obscene," Commissioner James Quello said of the programme, broadcast by a station in Los Angeles. The agency also said complaints were directed against a disc jockey whose broadcasts were carried by stations in Philadelphia and in New York. According to the FCC, the disc jockey dwelled "on sexual and excretory matters in a way that was patently offensive" and violated local community standards of decency for broadcasting.

### Last Supper to go on public show

**MILAN, Italy (R)** — Leonardo Da Vinci's Last Supper is to go on public show again to restricted audiences while experts decide how best to preserve it, the Culture Ministry has said. The former monastic refectory in Milan's Santa Maria delle Grazie Church, which houses the 15th-century fresco masterpiece, has been closed to the public since Feb. 1 while restorers studied damage caused by traffic, temperature changes and dust. The refectory will reopen, but only 15 people at a time will be allowed inside, while cars and coaches will be barred from the square next to the church, the ministry said.

### Ancient Britons may have been cannibals

**LONDON (R)** — Ancient Britons may have been cannibals, according to scientists analysing new archaeological evidence from a remote corner of southern England. "It's the first time something like this has been found in Britain. The human remains have cut marks made by stone tools which may relate to cannibalism," Dr. Jill Cook, the British Museum's top expert on the Stone Age, told Reuters. The remains, dating from 10,000 to 11,000 B.C., were found last week by archaeologists from Lancaster University and the Natural History Museum excavating at Gough's Cave, in the south western county of Somerset. "It seems people were very interested in the head and probably detaching the tongue relates to dismembering the body after death," Cook, who has been examining the bones and discovered the cut marks, said. The marks were cut on the skull of a 12-year-old boy, on the roof of the mouth and on the lower jaw, showing the tongue had been cut.

### Thyroid disease traced to hamburger

**BOSTON (AP)** — Doctor's have linked an illness to eating hamburger containing too much thyroid hormone, but say new federal regulations make it unlikely that such an outbreak will happen again. In a report New England Journal of Medicine, doctors describe an outbreak of thyrotoxicosis, which is caused by excessive thyroid hormone. They traced it to a single slaughter house that used meat taken from cows' necks in its hamburger. The discovery, made by doctors from the Minnesota Department of Health, led the U.S. Department of Agriculture to prohibit this slaughtering process. As a result, they say that further cases of the illness are unlikely to be caused by hamburger. The outbreak occurred between April 1984 and August 1985: in parts of Minnesota, South Dakota and Iowa. At least 121 people got thyrotoxicosis. Besides having unusually high blood levels of the hormone, they suffered a variety of symptoms, including sleeplessness, nervousness, headaches, increased heart rate, shortness of breath, fatigue, tremors and weight loss.

### Becker bows to maturity

**MUNICH, West Germany (R)** — Tennis star Boris Becker has lost out to President Richard von Weizsaecker in a magazine poll which asked West Germans to name their country's most handsome personality. The popular weekly Bunte said silver-haired Weizsaecker, 66, topped the poll of 2,000 men and women ahead of actor Gert George Becker, 19-year-old Wimbledon champion, came third.

### Musicians play Golden Gate Bridge

**SAN FRANCISCO (AP)** — Computer musicians who wrote the Golden Gate Bridge suite wanted something grand to mark the span's 50th anniversary in May, so they decided to play the 9,266-foot (2,824-m) bridge like a harp. The Golden Gate is the second-longest suspension bridge in the country, but it may be the world's largest musical instrument. "It appeals to our sense of wonder," said Doug McKechie, who used the span's support cables to make music. "It is a little silly, but it is also very scientific. We are bridging the gap between music and technology." McKechie and the three other members of the San Francisco Synthesizer Ensemble hit the cables with wooden mallets and recorded what they heard. Using computers and synthesizers, they merged the sound with foghorns, Pacific Ocean surf and the cries of gulls. The result was a 16-minute suite in four parts composed for the bridge's birthday party.

### U.S. 'spy hot-line' draws 2,000 calls

**FORT MEADE, Maryland (AP)** — Most of the 2,000 calls to the army's new spy hot line have been inquiries to see if the service is for real, the official in charge of it says. But, said civilian counterintelligence official William Dwyer, some calls "have brought to the surface matters of concern," including soldiers who drink excessively, have gone into debt or boasted about access to classified material. Such behaviour signals security risks and possible espionage, he said. "Someone, for instance, who said they were going to visit their family in Minnesota and came back with foreign coins and souvenirs could be suspect," Dwyer said Monday. The programme, which started in March 1986, grew out of the case of John Walker, a navy warrant officer who was convicted of spying for the Soviet Union, and the succession of espionage cases that followed. Army personnel anywhere in the country can call the toll-free, 24-hour number, 800-calls, to report information. Calls are taken by counterintelligence experts trained to distinguish legitimate tips from crank calls, Dwyer said.

Jeffrey L. SO